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MILITARY BILL TO GO TO CONGRESS

MEASURE PROVIDING UNIVERSAL SERVICE WILL BE PRESENTED SOON.

MANY TRAINING CAMPS

At One of Which Every Male Citizen Between Ages of 18 And 23 Would Take Course.

Washington, June 14.—Details of a new universal military training and service bill to be presented to Congress soon became known to-day. It provides that all male citizens shall enlist for six months' military camp training during the calendar year in which they become 18 years of age and thereafter shall be discharged into the reserve. In time of war these trained men might be called into active service by classes of years, the youngest first.

The bill was drawn by Capt. Geo. Vann Horn Mosely, of the General Staff of the Army, acting unofficially in behalf of national defense organizations. It will be proposed as a substitute for the pending Chamberlain universal training bill, which provides for short periods of varied training extending over ten years, between the ages of 13 and 23. A vigorous campaign will be made for passage of the measure at this session of Congress, it is said.

The only exemptions from training under the proposed legislation would be young men physically or otherwise unfit, and members of permanent military or naval forces. To encourage military training in schools, one month's credit on the six months' compulsory service would be allowed for each year of military work in recognized institutions, with a limit of four months' credit.

Would Effect Economy.

The President would be empowered to suspend the organization of any number of regular army units, and to assign their officers to the training camps. This would effect economy, it is urged, by permitting a reduction of the regular army without reducing the force available in case of war.

A system of penalties would be provided for employers of men above the age of 18 years who had not passed through the training. Persons not complying also would be barred from holding any position under the Federal Government, and in case they leave the country to escape service would be required to fulfill the obligation on their return.

Unruly characters might be segregated and trained in special disciplinary organizations. Friends of the bill point out this might go far toward solving present problems of treating incorrigible youths. No pay would be allowed for the training periods, but the Government would pay all expenses. If called into active service later, the men would receive regular army pay.

Many Training Camps.

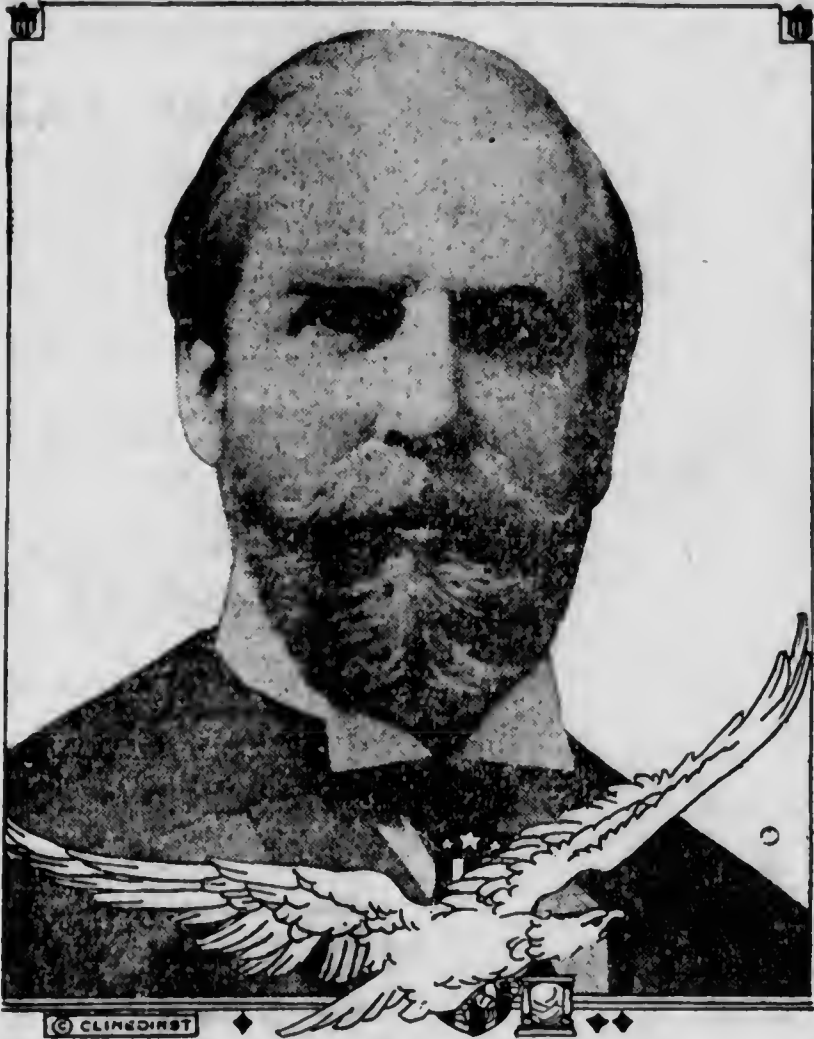
The proposed measure contemplates establishment of a large number of training camps. They probably would be operated for active training only between spring and fall, or in other seasons of moderate temperature and good weather. Expense of the system would be comparatively low, friends of the plan declare. They express belief that the burden on citizens' time would be lighter than under any other universal training method and that in addition to furnishing a great number of available trained men, it would provide valuable physical and disciplinary culture.

DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE TO SUCCEED EARL KITCHENER

London, June 14.—It is understood that the Secretaryship for War, made vacant by the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, has been offered to David Lloyd-George. He is expected to accept the portfolio, according to the understanding, but not to sever entirely his connection with the Ministry of Munitions.

An official statement regarding the War Secretaryship is expected by the end of the week.

THE REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEARERS



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

The Republican National Convention was brought to a close Saturday by the nomination of former Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes. In a little more than an hour Mr. Hughes had resigned his official position, had accepted the nomination and had wired the convention a strong declaration of his principles. He closed his message with this: "I have resigned the position of Associate Justice (get this) and am now ready to enter into the campaign." The opposition was routed. The convention then nominated Charles Warren Fairbanks for Vice President and the delegates left the Windy City for their respective homes.



CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS.

WILL SELECT A LEADER MONDAY

HUGHES CONSIDERING AVAILABLE MATERIAL FOR CAMPAIGN CHAIRMAN.

CALLERS ARE RECEIVED

Among Whom Are Progressives And Democrats — Miss Frances Kellor Calls.

New York, June 14.—Charles D. Hillis' successor as chairman of the Republican National Committee will be selected, in all likelihood, at a conference here next Monday afternoon between Charles E. Hughes, the presidential nominee; W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, chairman of the National Subcommittee on Organization, and as many of the other seven members of the sub-committee as can be present.

Arrangements for the conference were made late today by Mr. Crane. It was also announced that the manager of the Hughes campaign probably would be selected then and that the personnel of the Executive Committee will be discussed. The subcommittee is empowered to name the chairman and the Executive Committee.

No announcement concerning the nominee's choice for national chairman or campaign manager, has been made and indications are that he will continue to consider names of available candidates until his meeting with the sub-committee. In pursuance of his policy of refraining from discussion of political affairs for the present, Mr. Hughes declined to say whether he had made a tentative choice. Mr. Crane also declined to comment on the situation.

In the meantime Mr. Hughes will continue his informal conferences here with party leaders and his reception of old and new friends and supporters. The longest conference he held today was with George W. Wickersham, Attorney General in President Taft's Cabinet, who will take an active part in the campaign management. Mr. Wickersham expects to keep in close touch with the nominee from now until election day and probably will be among Mr. Hughes' close advisers. A report that Mr. Wickersham might be chosen campaign manager was denied at headquarters.

The nominee went to the theater

tonight. It was the first evening since his arrival that he had not devoted to work. His present plans provide for his departure from the city over Sunday, his return here Monday to confer with the National Subcommittee and his departure Monday night for Providence, R. I., where he will remain probably until Thursday. The problem of selecting a summer residence is presenting difficulties. It is likely, however, that he will remain in New York State and will choose a location in the mountains not too remote from this city.

Among the nominee's callers this afternoon were Miss Frances A. Kellor, head of the Social Service Bureau of the Progressive party; Geo. B. Agnew, former State Senator, and Merwin K. Hart, former Assemblyman. The two latter callers were joint authors of the Hart-Agnew Bill, which abolished racing during Mr. Hughes' Administration as Governor of New York.

George Haven Putnam, a New York Democrat, who worked for the election of Woodrow Wilson at the Baltimore convention, was another caller. He came in response to an invitation from Mr. Hughes after having written the nominee a letter telling him that the paramount issue of the campaign was Americanism.

PLANS ARE EXPLAINED

By Cooperative Agent For Handling 1916 Crop of Tobacco.

Livermore, Ky., June 12.—According to previous announcement, there was a meeting of the business men of Livermore and the tobacco growers of this vicinity for the purpose of perfecting plans to provide for the selling of the present growing crop of tobacco and have same delivered in the markets of the home towns. L. N. Robertson, agent of the branch office of the American Cooperative association at Owensboro, was present and laid the proposed plans before the growers, which met the hearty approval of those present.

After a full explanation was had, it was decided, by request of the growers, to adjourn to meet again on Saturday, June 17, at 2 o'clock, and all were requested to use their best endeavors to get a full meeting for Saturday. The meeting was presided over by Dr. H. J. Beard, and Mr. J. W. Garst served as secretary.

No Petition for Youtsey Pardon. No formal application for a pardon for Henry Youtsey has been presented to acting Gov. Combs. He has received five or six letters requesting executive clemency for Youtsey.

DEMOCRATS HOLD BIG LOVE FEAST

GLYNN DELIVERS KEYNOTE SPEECH AT NATIONAL CONVENTION IN ST. LOUIS.

BRYAN IN BAND WAGON

Commoner Whipped Into Line Making The Convention Tame Affair.

Coliseum, St. Louis, June 14.—With the keynote of "Americanism and Peace, Preparedness and Prosperity," the Democratic National Convention began its first session shortly after noon to-day with not a single element in sight to disturb the harmonious renomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall.

When National Chairman McCombs called the convention to order 12,000 delegates, alternates and spectators packed the big Coliseum to the roof. Members of the National Committee, members of President Wilson's Cabinet and party leaders from all over the country had places on the platform. Plaster medallions of Washington, Jackson, Jefferson and Cleveland looked down upon the delegates from the decorations, which consisted uniformly of nothing but the American flag. The only picture of President Wilson in the hall hung in front of the speakers' desk inscribed "America First."

Vice presidential booms, wilted by President Wilson's direct word that he desired the renomination of Vice President Marshall, were brought to the convention hall, but only as "favorite" compliments.

When National Chairman McCombs had called the convention to order the next business was the reading of the call by Secretary J. Bruce Kremer. Former Governor Glynn, of New York, was next with the keynote speech. Down under the speakers' stand direct telephone and telegraph wires to the White House carried momentary reports of the proceedings in the hall.

All prospect of a fight in the convention had gone glimmering overnight with William J. Bryan's announcement that he did not propose to press certain planks before the Resolutions Committee and that he would make campaign speeches for the Democratic nominee.

"We have entered this hall as

Democrats; let us deliberate as Americans," declared Mr. Glynn in soundlag the keynote. "It is the business of this convention, representing every section of the United States, speaking for every racial strain in America, to send forth a message to all the world that will leave no room for doubt."

Reviewing President Wilson's conduct of foreign affairs, he declared the President had stood with Washington, Adams and Grant, who had preserved peace with honor.

Keown-Tinsley.

The wedding of Miss Alice Keown and Mr. Raymer W. Tinsley was quietly solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Keown, parents of the bride, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30.

Rev. E. C. Stevens, of Louisville, performed the ceremony. The room was shaded and modestly decorated for the occasion.

The bride wore a blue tulle and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and sweet peas.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Tinsley motored to Beaver Dam where they entrained for Chicago. Mr. Tinsley will pursue his German studies in the University of Chicago this summer, after which they will be at home at the University of Mississippi.

SECRETARY DANIELS ENDORSES SUFFRAGISTS

St. Louis, June 13.—Joy filled the suffrage camps here tonight because today Secretary of the Navy Daniels had publicly endorsed the equal rights movement, and on every hand suffragists declared they believed the Democratic platform will favor their cause.

The secretary made it plain that he spoke only as an individual, but suffragists believed his words may have an influence on the resolutions committee. Both suffragists and anti-suffragists will be given a hearing Thursday by the resolutions committee, it was announced tonight.

Sink German Ship.

London, June 14.—The German auxiliary cruiser Herzmann has been attacked and sunk in the Baltic, south-east of Stockholm, by four Russian torpedo boat destroyers, according to Berlin. Reports from Sweden and Denmark concerning the fight say that it was between Russian torpedo craft and a German auxiliary cruiser, some torpedo boats and armed trawlers which were convoying German merchantmen. In addition to the auxiliary cruiser and a German destroyer, twelve of the merchantmen are reported to have been sunk.

MORE SOLDIERS SENT TO MEXICO

1500 REGULARS ORDERED SOUTH TO REPORT TO GENERAL FUNSTON.

SITUATION AGAIN ACUTE

Reports of Lawlessness and Carranza's Inability Cross the Border.

Washington, June 13.—While some State Department advices to-day gave a more favorable aspect to conditions in Northern Mexico, others reported further anti-American demonstrations, leaving the situation unchanged. The agitation has subsided in the Chihuahua region, where the most violent outbreaks occurred.

Secretary Lansing refused to make public details of consular reports. He indicated, however, that smashing of store windows, parading and speechmaking had constituted the greater part of the outbreaks sweeping the Mexican States near the border. The rioters have not distinguished between Americans and other foreigners, it was stated, although the basis of the disorder is always the presence of American troops on Mexican soil.

If the State Department has been able to determine just what agencies are inspiring those outbreaks the information is being carefully guarded. It is known that some officials feel certain definite propaganda is being carried on without Gen. Carranza's approval.

Carranza Regime Menaced.

There are indications that officials here feel that the de facto Government is itself threatened by the spread of anti-foreign sentiment. Just what element hostile to Carranza may be astray and how far the rebel movement in the Tehuantepec region, the restlessness around Vera Cruz, the disloyalty of some State Governors and the anti-American agitation may be interwoven in an organized attempt to overthrow the de facto Government, no official would say.

The War Department had nothing but routine messages from the border. The disposition of the 1,500 regulars ordered south yesterday will be determined by Gen. Funston after conference with Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the Eastern Department, by telegraph. The men now all are under Gen. Wood's command and will be sent by him to points designated by the border commander.

Mobilized From East.

Ten companies of coast artillery, drawn from fortifications between Portland, Me., and Sandy Hook, and a battalion of engineers from the barracks in Washington were under orders to join Gen. Pershing's army and assist in guarding against further border raids in the region near Laredo.

Assistant Secretary of War Ingram, in the absence of Secretary Baker, faced a situation which officials admitted appeared serious. They feared not only continuance of hand-to-hand raids, but the effect which the killing of three of the bandits who raided the Coleman ranch near Laredo Sunday night might have on the Mexican people. Equally puzzling to officials was the question of what purpose is the basis for the anti-American demonstrations and the renewed border attacks.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO IS SOLD TO FRANCE

New York, June 13.—What is said to be the largest tobacco transportation contract ever accepted here, was closed today when the Oriental Navigation company agreed to carry 23,400,000 pounds from this port to France in July and August. The tobacco comes from Louisville, Ky., and will be shipped in hogheads, of which there will be 15,000.

Charles Gouzele, tobacco commissioner of the French government, is the purchaser. The purchase is the result of a decision of the French war department to see that the men in the trenches receive all the tobacco desired, without being forced to depend on shipments from friends, relatives and societies formed to supply them.

HUGHES ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION

EVENTS TRANSPIRE WITH LIGHT-
NING LIKE RAPIDITY AT
NEW YORK HOME.

PRINCIPLES OUTLINED

Nominee in Ringing Declaration
Leaves No Doubt As To What
He Stands For.

Washington, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes stepped down today from the Supreme bench, and, again a private citizen, accepted the Republican nomination for President. In a telegram ringing with denunciation of the Administration's foreign policies and declaring for a dominant, thorough-going Americanism, he gave his decision to Chairman Harding, of the Republican National Convention, and broke the long silence which had kept the leaders of his party in the dark as to his attitude toward the great issues of the day.

"I have not desired the nomination," said the telegram. "I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period of our national history I recognize that it is my right to summon and that it is my paramount duty to respond."

Within an hour after Chairman Harding had notified him of his nomination Mr. Hughes had accepted the call. His resignation, a scant two-line letter without a superfluous word was on its way to the White House from the Hughes home before the nominee had dispatched the message of acceptance, and called the waiting group of newspaper men into his study to tell them of his decision.

Acceptance Brief.

President Wilson accepted the resignation in a reply almost as brief. Apparently Mr. Hughes' letter was framed so that the President might be saved the embarrassment of expressing regret or making more than a formal reply.

"I hereby resign the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States," he wrote. To which the President replied, "I am in receipt of your letter of resignation and feel constrained to yield to your desire. I, therefore, accept your resignation as Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to take effect at once."

When copies of both the telegram to Chicago and the letter of resignation had been made public, Mr. Hughes left his home for his customary afternoon walk. Soon after his return Lawrence Green, his private secretary, told him of Col. Roosevelt's conditional declination of the Progressive nomination. Mr. Hughes sent word to inquirers that he had nothing to say concerning it. His friends, however, were outspoken in their satisfaction over Col. Roosevelt's attitude.

No plans have been made by the nominee for the summer. The family had practically dismantled the Sixteenth-street residence here, with the intention of returning to Maine for the hot months, but those plans have been abandoned. Whether Mr. Hughes will go on the stump or whom he will select to manage his campaign are questions that have not been given consideration so far.

In his telegram of acceptance Mr. Hughes announced his stand "for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all rights of American citizens on land and sea;" for "an Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose, for a patriotism that is single and complete;" and for "preparedness, not only entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equipment in both army and navy, but with all thoroughness to the end that in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most competent administrative heads."

What he thinks of the Administration's foreign policy was told in part as follows:

Foreign Policies Scored.

"I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties. But it is most regrettably true that in our foreign relations we have suffered incalculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken with regard to Mexico—a course lamentably wrong with regard to both our rights and our duties.

"At the outset of the Administration the high responsibilities of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations were subordinated to a conception of partisan requirements, and we presented to the world a humiliating spectacle of inepti-

tude. Belated efforts have not availed to recover the influence and prestige thus unfortunately sacrificed, and brave words have been stripped of their force by indecision."

Events transpired with dramatic suddenness at the Hughes home today as a climax to monotonous weeks of waiting. It had been thought that things would move swiftly and that night would find the Republican convention adjourned, its work ended, but few of the candidate's closest friends believed that the day's developments would crowd his resignation from the bench, his acceptance of the nomination and his declaration of principles into the space of little more than an hour.

Hughes' Statement.

Following is the telegram to Chairman Harding:

"Mr. Chairman and delegates: 'I have not desired the nomination. I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period in our national history I recognize that it is my right to summon and that it is my paramount duty to respond. You speak at a time of national exigency, transcending merely partisan considerations. You voice the demand for a dominant, thorough-going Americanism with firm protective upbuilding policies essential to our peace and security; and to that call in this crisis I cannot fail to answer with the pledge of all that is in me to the service of our country. Therefore I accept the nomination.

"I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea. I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties. But it is most regrettably true that in our foreign relations we have suffered incalculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken with regard to Mexico—a course lamentably wrong with regard to both our rights and our duties. We interfered without consistency; and while seeking to dictate when we were not concerned, we utterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our own citizens.

"At the outset of the Administration the high responsibilities of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations were subordinated to a conception of partisan requirements and we presented to the world a humiliating spectacle of ineptitude. Belated efforts have not availed to recover the influence and prestige so unfortunately sacrificed; and brave words have been stripped of their force by indecision.

Restore Diplomacy.

"Our desire to see our diplomacy restored to its best standards and to have these advanced; to have no sacrifices of national interest to partisan expediencies; to have the first ability of the country always at its command here and abroad in diplomatic intercourse; to maintain firmly our rights under international law; insisting steadfastly upon all our rights as mutual and fully performing our international obligations; and by the clear correctness and justness of our position and our manifest ability and disposition to sustain them to dignify our place among the nations.

"I stand for an Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose; patriotism that is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country and we do not for an instant tolerate any division of allegiance.

"I believe in making prompt provision to assure absolutely national security. I believe in preparedness, not only entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equipment in both army and navy, but with all thoroughness to the end that in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most competent administrative heads."

"We wish to promote all wise and practicable measures for the just settlement of international disputes. In view of our abiding ideals, there is no danger of militarism in this country. No just for territory; no zeal for strife. It is in this spirit that we demand adequate provision for national defense and we condemn the inexcusable neglect that has been shown in this matter of first national importance. We must have the strength which self respect demands, the strength of an efficient nation ready for every emergency.

Preparedness Needed.

"Our preparation must be industrial and economic as well as military. Our severest tests will

come after the war is over. We must make a fair and wise readjustment of the tariff, in accordance with sound protective principles, to insure our economic independence and to maintain American standards of living. We must conserve the just interests of labor, realizing that in democracy patriotism and national strength must be rooted in evenhanded justice. In preventing, as we must, unjust discriminations and monopolistic practices we must still be zealous to assure the foundations of honest business. Particularly should we seek the expansion of foreign trade. We must, throttle American enterprise here or abroad, but rather promote it and take pride in honorable achievements. We must take up the serious problems of transportation, of interstate and foreign commerce, in a sensible and candid manner, and provide an enduring basis for prosperity by the intelligent use of the constitutional powers of Congress, so as adequately to protect the public on the one hand and, on the other, to conserve the essential instrumentalities of progress.

"I stand for the principles of our civil service laws. In every department of government the highest efficiency must be insisted upon. For all laws and programmes are vain without efficient and impartial administrations.

"I cannot within the limits of this statement speak upon all the subjects that will require attention. I can only say that I fully indorse the platform you have adopted.

"I deeply appreciate the responsibility you impose. I should have been glad to have that responsibility placed upon another. But I shall undertake to meet it, grateful for the confidence you express. I sincerely trust that all former differences may be forgotten and that we may have united effort in a patriotic realization of our national need and our opportunity.

"I have resigned my judicial office, and I am ready to devote myself unreservedly to the campaign.

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

Charles Evans Hughes was born in Glen Falls, New York, April 11, 1862 making him four years younger than ex-President Roosevelt, and six years younger than President Wilson.

His father was a Baptist minister and his mother was a devout woman who shaped his early education with the idea of preparing him for the ministry. The family moved to Newark, N. J., when he was a boy and during his young manhood it settled in New York City. Brilliant always as a student, young Hughes was graduated from a New York high school at the head of his class at the age of fifteen, so young that his father would not permit him to enter college for a year. He was graduated from Brown University in 1881, one of the Phi Beta Kappa honor men of his year. Finally he attended the Columbia University law school, holding the prize fellowship from 1884 to 1887.

At the beginning of his career Mr. Hughes was an instructor in Greek mathematics at an academy in Delhi, N. Y. A chiding remark from the principal of that academy to the effect that young Hughes would have trouble controlling the discipline of his classes because he had "no more beard than an egg" is cited in innumerable biographical records of Mr. Hughes as having been responsible for the Hughes' beard, which has since figured so largely in political caricatures.

After a short experience as an educator Mr. Hughes became a law clerk in the office of Stewart L. Woodford, who later was elected lieutenant-governor of New York, but his health was undermined by his work and he accepted a chair as professor of law at Cornell University. Two years later, however, he was back practicing law in New York.

Attracts Notice of Public.

The public first heard of Mr. Hughes in 1905 and 1906. It was in those years that he served, first as counsel for the Stevens legislative committee investigating the gas companies of New York, and then as counsel for the Armstrong legislative committee for the investigation of insurance business in New York. In the first investigation Mr. Hughes made a reputation, but it attracted little attention outside of New York City. In the insurance investigation, however, he unearthed nation-wide scandals and the whole country followed the dramatic story which he revealed.

Before his investigation was half finished, however, Republican leaders seized upon the record which he had made to carry their party victory. The New York City Republican convention nominated him for mayor, but he declined because he had not

finished the insurance investigation. The next year when W. R. Hearst was nominated for governor by both the Democrats and the Independence League, Mr. Hughes was selected by the Republicans as the man to defeat the fusion candidate and he was elected, the only Republican on the state ticket who was not defeated at the election.

Throughout his administration as governor he was at loggerheads with the Republican organization. He first urged the passage of the public service commission law, telling the Legislature a railroad commission paid by the railroads and with only advisory powers was inadequate. Little attention was paid to the proposed measure by the Legislature and Gov. Hughes took the question to the people. He stumped the state for his bill and finally the Legislature responded.

Hardly had the bill become a law before the Legislature passed a two-cent passenger fare measure. Gov. Hughes vetoed it on the ground that a Legislature should not deal arbitrarily with matters requiring investigation, particularly when it had just provided machinery for investigating such matters and had granted power to relieve a situation as justice and reason might demand. He also succeeded in having a measure against race track betting enacted, resulting in the closing of important tracks in New York State and thus affecting racing throughout the country.

Appointed to Supreme Bench.

With the record of his first term behind him Gov. Hughes was considered prominently for the Republican presidential nomination in 1908. President Roosevelt threw his power in favor of his secretary of war, Mr. Taft, and Gov. Hughes instead was renominated governor and re-elected. He achieved widespread reputation as a campaign speaker by opening the Republican campaign at Youngstown, Ohio. It was during his second term in 1910 that President Taft appointed him to the supreme court bench. As a member of the court his clearness of comprehension and his ability of concise statement led to his selection by the chief justice in even the first year of his service to write many of the most important decisions rendered by the court. Among these were the so-called state rate cases, the pure food law decision and the Virginia-West Virginia debt case.

Mr. Hughes was married in New York City, Dec. 5, 1888, to Antoinette daughter of Walter S. Carter, and has four children, Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., Helen, Catherine and Elizabeth Hughes.

He was for several years president of the Brown University Club of New York, a trustee of Brown University and a trustee of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in New York.

He is a member of the Lawyers, Republican, University, Union League and Cornell University clubs and the American, New York State and New York City bar associations.

Though in official life Mr. Hughes has been known as a hard worker, in private life he is buoyant, fond of books of all kinds, music and golf, besides being a mountain climber who has been over most of Switzerland.

Will Sloan's Lintment Relieve Pain?

Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila. Pa. writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Lintment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Lintment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c.

Petrified Rats in Old House.

While workmen were engaged in remodeling the old Ball homestead, on Broad street, Bloomfield, N. J., now owned by Policecaptain John Marshall, they unearthed an old tin line, a small brass lock, two petrified rats and several greenbacks.

The money was so worn from age that Marshall and others who examined it were unable to discern the denomination and will send it to the United States Treasury Department in the hope that its value, if any, may be learned.

Then here was an old newspaper, which fell to pieces when picked up. The tin line, according to Marshall, was the kind used in Revolutionary War days.

The homestead is more than a century old.—New York Herald.

Forethought.

People are learning that a little forethought often saves them a big expense. Here is an instance: E. W. Archer, Caldwell, Ohio, writes: "I do not believe that our family has been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since we commenced keeping house years ago. When we go on an extended visit we take it with us." Obtainable everywhere.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

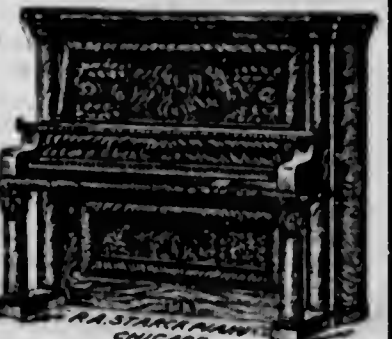
The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easy Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. If you like Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without missing the money.

25-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 25 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains: Weber \$110.00 Steinway 92.00 Chickering 90.00 Kimball 95.00 Starck 195.00

Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, which will be pleased with the very low prices at which they can be secured.

Piano Book Free

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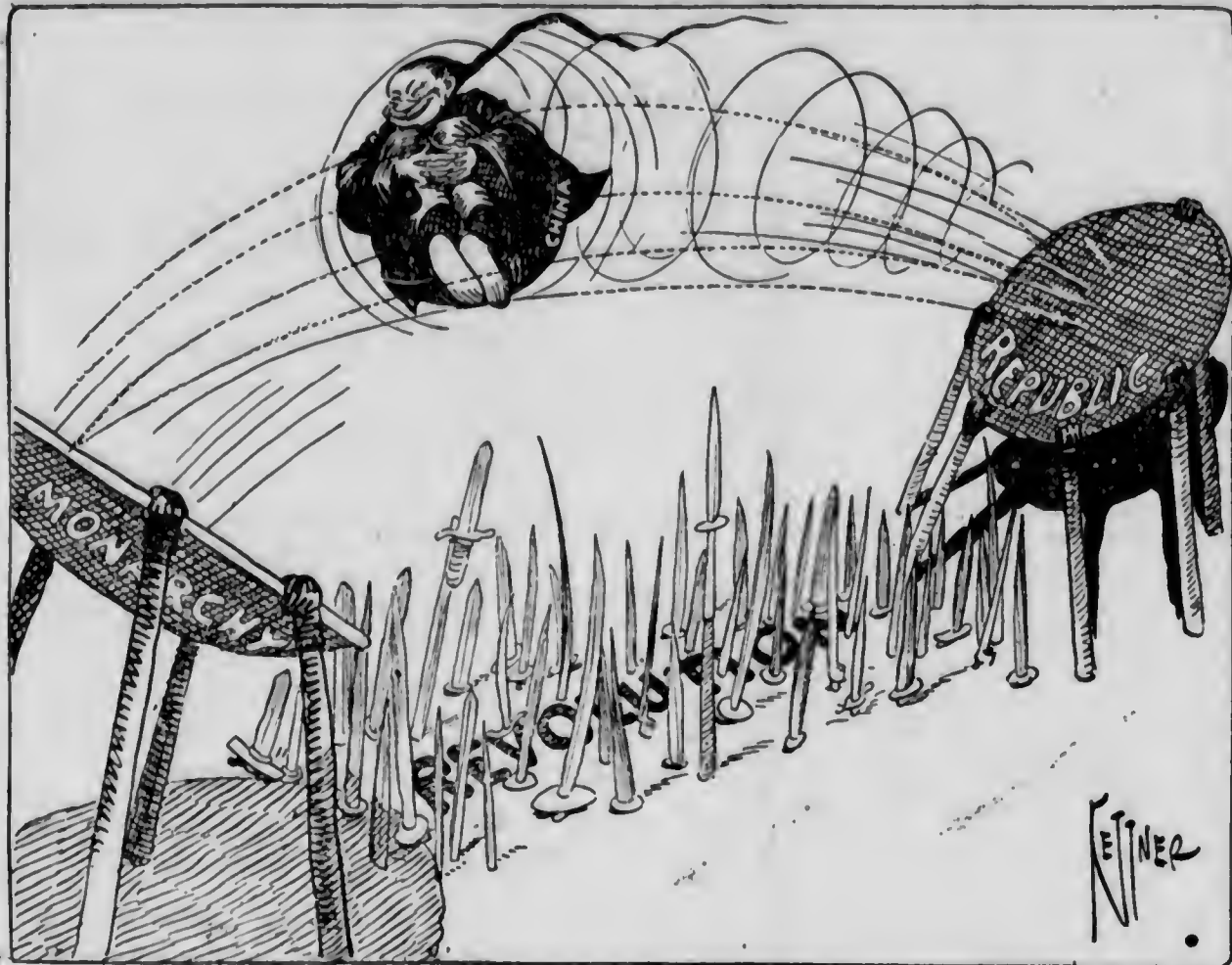
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BACK AND FORTH



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STORIES FROM THE AMERICAN HISTORY

MISFORTUNES OF THE BLENNERHASSETS—JOINED AARON BURR'S SCHEME.

When Aaron Burr saw visions of the establishing of a great empire in the West, he naturally enlisted as many men of means as possible to help him carry out his treacherous scheme. For the most part these men were misled and believed they were entering into a colonization scheme that had the full sanction of the government. Burr had deceived them and sadly were they compelled to pay for his perfidy.

One of these men who was deceived was Harman G. Blennerhasset, an Englishman, who came to America in 1797, and soon after his arrival settled on an island in the Ohio river, about fourteen miles below Marietta. With what money he possessed he was able to turn the desolate but picturesque place into a veritable paradise, and here he and his wife lived, surrounded by all the luxuries that he was to transport to this out-of-the-way place.

When Burr was laying his plans for his empire, he picked upon Blennerhasset as one to assist him. The Englishman, it would appear from history, was entirely innocent of any wrongdoing when he allowed Burr to talk him into assisting him in his venture. Burr made the journey to the Blennerhasset home unannounced, and when the proprietor found that he had as a guest a former Vice President of the United States, he felt complicated, and the affable manner of Burr not only attracted Blennerhasset and his wife, but everyone with whom he came in contact.

After investigating the Englishman into his scheme, the expedition was prepared to descend the Ohio and take possession of the country. In the meantime, President Jefferson heard of it and became alarmed. He knew Aaron Burr perfectly and was well aware of his ambition and his powers of intrigue.

In November Jefferson sent out a secret agent to report concerning the proceedings, and the result was that the Governor of Ohio was ordered to support the military expedition by seizing the boats. Mr. Blennerhasset, when he heard of the opposition to the expedition, decided to relinquish the whole enterprise. But Mrs. Blennerhasset was very ambitious and had entered into the scheme with all the enthusiasm of her nature. Had the husband followed the dictates of his own judgement, he would have been saved from one of the most dreadful tragedies which ever befell a family.

Mr. Blennerhasset, in the minds of the Western Assembly, was criminally guilty of assisting Burr and learned with much alarm that a body of militia was to be sent to the island to seize the boats, arrest him, and all the men there. Not a movement was to be lost. There was no knowing what outrages these lawless men might inflict upon a family whom they denounced as traitors.

Mr. Blennerhasset and the few men with him immediately embarked on board the boats to escape arrest. In the meantime, Mrs. Blennerhasset, with her children, remained on the island. The soldiers upon arrival behaved like savages. They took pos-

session of the house, riddled through its elegant apartments, seized upon all the family stores, became drunk with the wine and whiskey they found in the cellar and committed outrages which would have disgraced a band of savages. Thus passed seven days of horror.

At length a warm friend of the family, A. W. Putman, ventured upon the island to render such assistance as might be in his power to the heroic woman. He provided her with a flat-bottom boat, in which she stored a few articles of furniture and made her flight down the river to join her husband.

All resistant upon the island being then taken away, the brutal, drunken soldiers ransacked the mansion of all its contents. Whatever they could not carry away, they destroyed. Ruthless destruction had swept the entire place when they had finished. The mansion itself was finally burned to the ground.

Blennerhasset, though vigorously pursued, succeeded in making his escape. At the mouth of the Cumberland river his wife joined him. Finally both Blennerhasset and Burr were arrested for treason, but they were finally acquitted.

A Doctors Remedy for Coughs.

As a cure for coughs and colds Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey combines these remedies in just the right proportion to do the most good for summer coughs or colds. A trial will prove the value of this splendid cough medicine. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey soothes the irritation, stops the cough, kills the cold germs and does you a world of good. A 25c bottle will more than convince you it will stop your cough. At druggists.

BETTING WAS LIGHT.

Less Than \$25,000 Changed Hands, "Jim" O'Leary Says.

Chicago, June 12.—Less than \$25,000 changed hands as the result of the nomination of Charles Hughes by the Republican convention, according to "Jim" O'Leary, who operated Chicago's "unofficial book." Of this amount supporters of the supreme court justice gathered in \$15,000 some of whom had obtained odds of 8 to 5.

Sherman backers, in spite of the fact that they got odds of 8 to 1 and even 10 to 1, lost more than 5,000. The other bets were made on favorite sons.

"From the betting standpoint there has been less interest than during any convention I have ever seen," O'Leary said. "In most cases the odds were arbitrary, for no one knew just what was going to happen. Sportsmen were afraid to wager their money. A few piker bets were lost on Roosevelt, although up to Friday he was the favorite. Strangely, there was plenty of Roosevelt money in sight the first of the week, but nobody would cover it."

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisfactory remedy for stomach troubles and constipation that I have sold in thirty-four years' drug store service," writes S. H. Murphy, druggist, Wellsburg, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

RECONCILIATION IS URGED FOR CHINESE

MINISTER SAYS IT WILL PREVENT INTERVENTION—JAPAN WANTS FREE HAND.

Peking, May 10.—Alfred Sze, the Chinese Minister in London, has wired to the Foreign Office urging that the North and South reconcile their differences as soon as possible, in order to prevent foreign intervention. He advised the Foreign Office that the Japanese Ambassador in London is constantly seeking to get the British Government to grant Japan a free hand in China, and that England has not given a formal answer, but will probably be influenced by the conduct of the various factions in China.

New Treaty Made.

Liu Chia-jen, the Chinese Minister to Russia, has wired to the Foreign Office regarding the conclusion of the reported Russo-Japanese treaty, the most important section of which is declared to relate to Chinese affairs. The Minister says this treaty probably will be signed in Petrograd in a short time. Although the terms of the treaty were not available in Petrograd when the Minister wired, the publication of the alleged text in Tokio has caused much uneasiness in China.

The Japanese legation in Peking has emphatically denied the Tokio reporter of the effect that Russia has agreed to get Japan a clear hand in maintaining peace in China, thus recognizing Japan's special privilege in China. However, the Chinese press very generally credits the reports printed in the Japanese newspapers, and momentarily expects an announcement of the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese treaty.

Chinese newspapers express the opinion that Russia has been able to force other members of the Entente into an agreement to recognize Japan's special position as director of Far Eastern affairs. The Peking Daily News says:

"There are indications that Great Britain has, it may be believed with reluctance and humiliation, consented to abstain from active interference while the fetters are being fastened upon China."

Evidence Given.

"Do the people of China stand in need of any further evidence in regard to the deadly peril in which the country stands? While they waste their energies upon questions of comparatively as little importance as that which plunged the mighty Powers of Lilliput and Blefuscu into war—the question, it will be remembered, was whether an egg should be broken at the smaller or larger end—a plan is being perfected to reduce their country to a state of vassalage. If there is any patriotism left in the hearts of those who are responsible for distracting the attention of the Government to domestic brawls when national safety demands union and accord, they will repent and prove their folly was of the head and not the heart."

Father's Liberality.

Mrs. Youngwed (a doctor's daughter)—Did papa say he would do anything for you?

Youngwed—Yes; he said he would operate upon me at any time free of charge.—Pickings.

BUSINESS RUSHING FOR THE SQUIRES

CUPID'S VICTIMS KEEP ROCKPORT, IND., OFFICIALS BUSY—OHIO COUNTIANS WED.

The growing popularity of Rockport, Ind., as a matrimonial center for Daviess county matrimonially inclined has caused considerable rivalry between the two competing navigation companies operating boats between Owensboro and the Indiana gentia green.

An official for one of the lines stated Saturday that he would not be greatly surprised if one or the other of the rapid transit lines would not offer extra inducements for the securing of passage of intending elopers.

Added conveniences have already been added to the boat in the shape of secluded corners where love's young dream may be undisturbed by curious eyes and there is a possibility that a marriage license, duly sealed and ready for framing will be one of the permanent offerings of one of the companies.

Squires Also Busy.

According to this official, this rivalry for being allowed to share in the reflected happiness of the happy couples is not shared by the boat lines alone. He says that so keen has the competition between the two "marrying squires" on the Indiana side become that each has learned to identify the whistle of his favorite line boats as they approach the landing and are waiting at the boatside to to escort the trembling bridegroom and blushing bride to the Spencer county courthouse where the license and return has already been filled out in blank, awaiting only the names of the contracting parties.

The same official stated that during the past week one of the squires mistook the whistle of one of his boats on the other line and adjourned court for the purpose of greeting the couple contemplating matrimony with an Indiana date line. So disappointed was the official that he threatened to arrest the crew of the boat for interfering with his business.

Last Week's Results

Rockport, Ind., continues to have over 500 in the matrimonial league. The net results of last week's series show a score of thirteen marriage licenses issued by the Indiana cupid agent. Eleven of the licenses were awarded to couples crossing over from Kentucky and 8 of the eleven gave Owensboro as their place of residence.

S. E. Dever, aged twenty, to Miss Talitha Suhlett, twenty-seven, Owensboro; G. M. Bush, twenty-seven, to Miss Hettie Lewis, eighteen, Owensboro; Stewart Jos. Adams, twenty, to Miss Lillian Mae Sneed, sixteen, Owensboro; Charles A. Bennett, twenty-one, to Miss Verna R. Cnslin, seventeen, Owensboro; William Sidney Clark, twenty-two, to Miss Floella Coomes, nineteen, Owensboro; William D. Nally, twenty-two, to Miss Lucy G. Vargason, eighteen, Owensboro; Joseph M. Duke, twenty-two, to Miss Beulah Sirles, nineteen, Owensboro.

D. J. Lambert, twenty-four, of Horse Branch, Ky., to Miss Clara D. Miller, twenty-five, Horse Branch, Ky.; W. J. Fuqua, twenty-two, garage owner, of Beaver Dam, Ky., to Miss Margaret Taylor, nineteen, a music teacher at Greenville, Ky.; and O. H. Krahwinkel, a farmer, twenty-three, to Miss Mae Grear, nineteen, giving Kentucky as their residence were other license holders. The thirteenth couple to be awarded a license was an Owensboro negro couple.—Owensboro Messenger.

For Sale.

A 160 acre farm 4 miles east of Hartford, on the border of the oil fields. Good dwelling, barn and other necessary outbuildings. Young orchard, strawberry bed and other pleasing features. If honda carry inter-county seat pipe will be near. See, or write Tinsley & Barnett, Hartford, Ky., for further particulars.

Shortcakes At Their Best.

The evolution of the shortcake has brought into existence a dish very different from that made with the simple biscuit crust and layers of luscious, crimson fruit. The genuine shortcake of olden times is seldom seen nowadays.

For a genuine southern shortcake, take three cupsful of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder (or its equivalent of baking soda and cream of tartar), one-half cupful of the best butter and sufficient rich milk to form a soft dough. Sift the baking powder, salt and flour together; rub the butter in with the finger tips and add the milk. Work quickly, handling the dough as little as possible. Roll into a thin sheet and bake in a round greased pan in a very quick oven. (Brush over with melt-

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Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited, therefore, reservations should be made early. Place your son in this select group of boys. Write

MATHENEY & BATTS

For catalogue and information. Box A.

od butter before putting into the oven, so that the crust will not harden.) While the cake is baking take two boxes of berries, hull them and divide the larger fruit from the smaller. Slightly crush the smaller fruit and sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar. When the cake is removed from the oven allow it to cool slightly then split open, spread with softened butter, and cover with a layer of the large berries. Dust with powdered sugar; pour over half the crushed fruit and syrup, place the upper half of the cake on top, and pour over the rest of the fruit. Have the oven moderately warm, place the cake in it for four or five minutes and send to the table covered with powdered sugar. This cake, warm and fresh, eaten with the accomplishment of thick cream, will linger long in the memory of those fortunate enough to partake of it.—In the July Mother's Magazine.

Your Bowels Should Move Once a Day.

A free easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give you a gentle laxative effect without griping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25c at your druggists.

WILL FILL A WANT!

Since the suspension of the Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal, there has been quite a demand for a weekly Kentucky newspaper, that gives all the more important state news, as well as the general news, crisp editorials, good stories, timely cartoons and illustrations.

There is no such excellent paper as the—

**Twice-a-Week
Owensboro Messenger**
(Edited by Urey Woodson.)

It comes every Wednesday and Saturday, (16 pages a week or more), and is up-to-date in every regard.

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TELEPHONES.
Cumberbund 123
Farmers' Mutual 52

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce TOM SPURRIER, of Grayson county, as a candidate for Congress, from the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Republican primary, Saturday, August 5, 1916.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of A. D. KIRK for the Republican nomination for county attorney of Ohio county. Subject to the action of the Primary Election, Saturday, August 5, 1916.

Why are the Democrats at St. Louis steering around the Mexican muddle?

The Democratic Convention opened on Flag Day, but so far Wilson hasn't commanded it to salute.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels is out for women suffrage. The next step will probably be the hoisting of "Votes For Women" banners on the dreadnaughts.

According to reports from St. Louis the very things the Democratic party favors for the next four years are the principles it has failed to enforce for the past four years.

The first wreck of the Democratic party occurred at Owensboro when a train loaded with delegates to the convention jumped the track. Fortunately none were seriously injured.

The Courier-Journal has a head writer who does no hesitation when putting his thoughts and opinions into print. The following headline appeared in the Courier Saturday, "Dam Excursion To-day." It must have looked like rain.

Senator Beckham refused to attend the Democratic Convention, giving business matters as an excuse. In criticizing Mr. Beckham for his failure to report a delegate shouted, "Ollie James is busy too; Mr. Delegate, the Ollie James business is in St. Louis just now."

You who will entertain a little fear that Roosevelt will run on the Progressive ticket this fall rest easy. The "at this time" was inserted in the refusal to soften and pave the way for a final "no." Had the Colonel had any idea whatsoever of running this time the slightest hesitation would have been a veritable blunder.

Republican headquarters have been opened in the Seelbach in Louisville and at the same time began the campaign for Hughes and Fairbanks in Kentucky. Chairman Petty says many will probably wonder why they have begun so early. Down in this part of the State we are not wondering; we are rejoicing. It's not an early beginning that maketh a bad ending.

We have been reading Hughes between lines in the Louisville Herald for some time, but now that it is all over we predict that the popular daily will soon launch one of the most vigorous campaigns of words for the former Justice ever read by Kentuckians. With the Herald leading the fight and various other daily and weekly Republican papers throughout the State assisting, and Ed Morrow, et al., chiming in occasionally with one of those speeches the engines of the Kentucky G. O. P. ship will throb, the old hull will groan, the propellers will stir the political waters with a whirl and we will take our place in the battle line.

The good year 1916 will bring to the people of these States one of the greatest political races of history. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes have begun already the tossing of political bouquets. Personally they are too great men of great minds and during the campaign they will show one the other that courtesy among contestants so greatly admired by lovers of clean sports. The Democrats in St. Louis made an attempt to resolve in favor of a law barring a jus-

tice of the Supreme Court from taking part in any kind of a political contest. Mr. Wilson objected strongly and the matter was dropped. The most bitter partisan of the opposition can but admire such an act. Even if done for political effect we admire the shrewdness. Everything points to a clean race with Wilson and the Democrats defending their policies and Hughes and the Republicans making the attack.

THE NOMINEE.

They called him a dummy; but he acted. They called him a dummy; but he spoke.

Former Justice Charles Evans Hughes was notified Saturday of his nomination to head the Republican ticket. In a little more than an hour he had resigned his official position, had accepted the nomination and had wired a declaration of principles to Chicago in such certain terms that the world for the first time in several years knew exactly what he stood for. Very good work for a dummy.

Those principles were such that a political party was disbanded a few hours later and practically all of its members have declared for the former Justice. The leader, yea the idol, will do so later. The nominee has talked freely since and has conferred with his supporters in regard to the campaign. Very good for a dummy.

The Republicans have selected wisely. Behind Mr. Hughes stands a record to be envied; ahead awaits a glowlag future. That future was bright before the action of the Chicago convention and time only will tell how great the sacrifice, if any there is. The position held by the former Justice pays a salary of \$12,000 a year and the term of office is life. Yet when the call came there was no hesitation. The Justice simply remarked that he preferred that some one else bear the responsibility, and accepted. Thereupon Republican stock soared.

The outlook is bright. A united party takes the field behind a candidate suitable to all. There will be no Progressive party. Roosevelt will not run and without him the party is like a shell deserted by the locust. Of course the race is not won. It is only begun but if victory falls us this year we will have for consolation one of the cleanest and best races known to political history of our great country.

THE DYING MOOSE.

The deadly sorrow of public opinion has silenced, apparently forever, the pounding hoof beats of the maddened Bull Moose. The race was spectacular the chief object has been accomplished, the opposition to the party in power stands practically re-united ready for a grand coup as in the days of old.

Four years ago a majority of the people favored the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency. A majority of those in control of the machinery of the Republican party, with a doggedly confirmed opinion, decided that it should not be and with the aid of the famous steam roller set adrift the wishes and intent of the masses. Verily, disastrous was the result. With the suddenness of the mushroom answering the call of nature for a view of its rustic cap sprang into existence a new political party, the largest baby at date of birth ever known.

Little hopes did the Progressive party entertain at that time of being successful in electing a president of these great United States, but theirs was the purpose of a protest. The situation forbade them taking the Republican party with them, so with tear stained eyes they reluctantly deserted the emblem of their fathers, for the success of which they themselves had toiled long and ardently, to labor under a new and untried banner. Few there were left in the ranks of the G. O. P. who didn't entertain, somewhere within themselves, a touch of sympathy.

The strength of the new party from the very date of its birth was truly remarkable. Its ranks were joined by dissatisfied members of other parties. A vigorous campaign, with meagre funds, was waged and those who gave it birth through unfair methods were slaughtered by the returns from its ballot. The one great purpose was accomplished.

Every move made by the thinking men of the new party has been made with reluctance, and since the doors were opened to the real opposition in faith, there has been a universal demand on the part of the Progressives and Republicans for a re-united party. Especially is this true of the men in the trenches. Like the pioneers to whom credit is due for the building up of the Commonwealth of Kentucky they knew that "United We Stand; Divided We Fall."

When their representatives boarded the trains for Chicago the men in the trenches of alike political belief felt that the hour had come. They wanted a man who would re-unite the party. At times during the convention the outlook appeared very dark, and an almost panic reigned so un-

certain seemed the actions of those bodies. But the methods used by the Republican leaders this time were open and above board. The old steam roller of 1912 sat upon the sliding, its piston fast with a cost of rust. No steam escaped from its boxes, for there was none. All parts necessary for action were in had repair; the old machine was a wreck, and no one seemed disposed to bear the expense of overhauling.

Each convention carried out its program to the letter, then the foresight of the brilliant leader of the Progressive party interfered. Interfered for the benefit of his own followers and the benefit of all who want to be guided through the period of European reconstruction under the wings of a protective tariff and thoroughly tried principles. Roosevelt refuses the nomination and the heart of the Bull Moose stands still and there is only a faint flutter to mark the passing, for the boys in the trenches are glad.

All that the majority of the Progressive voters asked of the Republican convention was justice, and they have been given justice, Justice Hughes, the man of the hour. Mr. Hughes swam not in the muddy waters of 1912. He was out of politics at that time and therefore the logical man upon whom to unite. He has come forth at the proper time with a declaration of principles to which no Republican, who ever was a Republican, can object. In his message to the Republican convention he announces that he has resigned from the Supreme Bench and states that he is ready to enter into the campaign. With him enters the Republican, the Republican party, eighty-five per cent of the Progressives and thousands of dissatisfied Democrats with the earnest conviction that we have a leader in every sense worthy of support and an assemblage of principles that will lead to prosperity, comfort and happiness.

OHIO COUNTY BOYS IN FOREIGN FIELDS.

Ed. Note—This is the second of a series of articles on "Ohio County Boys in Foreign Fields" and each week hereafter for several weeks a short sketch will be given of some former Ohio county boy who has made good in another locality. We will appreciate the assistance of the friends of the subjects of these sketches in securing the necessary data.

The records of few Ohio county boys who have taken up the game in other States show the expenditure of more industry, and more genuine merit than that of Perry Keown, who is now camping at Columbus, New Mexico.

Mr. Keown is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cal P. Keown, of Hartford, and left his old home in 1909 to take up a homestead in New Mexico. He located in Clovis, at that time a small village, near which town his claim was staked. For the first months he bated on his land, in the mean time learning the meat market business in Clovis. He stuck, and grew up with the town, which now boasts a population of 7,000. He earned the title to the homestead and became half owner of the Clovis Meat Market, a thriving business concern.

Mr. Keown enlisted as a National Guardsman in the Clovis company, and having had previous service in H Company of the Kentucky Guard he was soon elected a Lieutenant. The captain of the Clovis Company (Co. K) recently resigned and it is now, Captain Keown.

When the Mexican bandits covered too much territory and the name Columbus, New Mexico, was linked with that of Louvaia and when it was discovered that sufficient troops were lacking to invade the neighbor Republic the New Mexico National Guard was called into service. Captain Keown's company was among the first to answer. With flying colors they left Clovis about seventy strong, sixty of them passing the examination. Clovis citizens are proud of their company and justly. The Governor of New Mexico is having his troubles in recruiting the Militia to the required strength and if he fails Captain Keown will return to Clovis. If the Governor is successful Company K will likely go into Mexico and a guess can only be taken at the length of service.

Perry, as Mr. Keown is known by his friends here, is very popular in Hartford and is with pride that we see him make good. If not sent into Mexico he will likely visit here this summer.

In Spirit.

An Irishman saw, while passing thru a graveyard, these words written on a tombstone, "I still live."

Pat looked a moment, and then said:

"Be jabbers, if I were dead I'd own up to it!"—London Opinion.

HAYTI NEGRO KILLS HIS OWN SWEETHEART

THE COLORED SETTLEMENT OF HARTFORD SCENE OF ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

Another tragedy was added to Hayti's list Sunday night about 8:30 when Marshal Nall emptied the contents of a shot gun into the side of Clyde Rucker, his sweetheart, tearing a hole probably two inches in diameter. The girl died a few minutes later, and Nall gave himself up to Jailor Mulkiff. He told the Jailor he wanted to be locked up but when asked what he had done he said, "nothin'". Mr. Mulkiff made some inquiry and then the hospitable doors were thrown open.

The shooting occurred in front of Ford's grocery in the colored settlement. Nall claims he had had some trouble with Will McHenry and was shooting at him when the girl interfered. Reports from other sources fail to verify this statement. Reliable colored people say Nall had insisted that the girl go home, he probably being jealous, and that when she refused he went after his shotgun. It is said that he returned and fired point blank at the girl saying, "I guess you'll mind me next time." If that be the case his future is not flattering.

Nall waived examining trial and he is in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

All the participants in the tragedy are colored.

OHIO COUNTY FARMERS VISIT EASTERN KENTUCKY

After having the privilege of visiting and inspecting the great blue grass, sweet clover, orchard grass, and truck growing counties of our State, in company with our County Agent, Mr. W. W. Browder, Mr. Albert Cox, Mr. Nat Lindley, Mr. Worth Bell and Mr. L. E. Everly, County Agents and farmers of the State, I feel that it was a good educational trip, and that all returned to their respective counties full of enthusiasm greater determinations, more knowledge and above all with a larger heart and better feeling between men of town and county.

Woodford county with her beautiful blue grass fields, wealthy estates, fine herds of cattle and hogs, and splendid pikes, threw open her gates, welcomed and entertained her visitors in such a manner as to present to us a great lesson in hospitality. When we awoke in the early morning to find ourselves within the borders of Pendleton county the greatest educational county of the entire trip (to Ohio county delegates) with her once washed and barren steep hillside, now reclaimed by the use of the wonderful plant "sweet clover" now dressed in its beautiful yellow and white blossoms, waving its welcome to the visitors, proving its value to Pendleton county, with its great dairy business, asking and lasting upon its visitors for the privilege of assistance, and co-operation that it may prove its value to other counties, but in this county with its store of education to us, in improving and preserving the soils, and road building, we found no less spirit of hospitality but even greater, for here the women greeted us from every point, and personally served a beautiful lunch, amidst the blossoms of sweet clover. The concluding opinion of our crowd was that Pendleton county not only had sweet clover, but also sweet women.

At last but not least, we toured to Nelson county and the city of Louisville, where we met with the most delightful reception, passed through the great vegetable and truck farms where our appetites were sharpened and hunger increased, as the crowd manifested several hours later, at luncheon, at the offices of the Bourbon Stock Yards, we then passed through the rich farming section of the county, the fine white fields the orchard grass with its great growth was of much educational interest to the betterment of our lands and pastures. After our tour of Jefferson county and luncheon by Stock Yards Co., we were entertained at the great Fountain Ferry Park, with a splendid banquet speaking and theater party, thus showing that hospitality abounds not only in one or two counties, but in many counties of our great commonwealth.

After summing up the lessons of this great tour of North Eastern Kentucky we find that our grand old county of Ohio abounds in great undeveloped wealth and resources and that we need more and better education. More co-operation and better feeling between the farmer and business man; between the rural and town citizens. The foundation of all these things lays within two things, our hearts and good roads, for which I pray.

OPPIE KITTINGER.

Hot-Weather Suits For Men in Palm Beach and Mohairs

No need of sweltering when a very small price buys a dressy comfortable, good wearing, strictly Hot Weather Suit. Priced

\$6.50, \$12.00 up to \$16.00.

Maybe you need a Panama Hat, or Leghorn Hat, or Italian Straw Hat, or any kind of a Straw Hat. We can furnish Straw Hats from at each 50c to \$5

We Make a Specialty of Men's Hot-Weather Necessities.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

BARKSDALE HAMLETT ADJUDGED INSANE

FORMER STATE SUPERINTENDENT SENT TO LAKELAND ASYLUM.

Elizabethtown, Ky., June 12.—A jury in the Hardin Circuit Court this morning adjudged Barksdale Hamlett, former State Superintendent of Public Instruction, of unsound mind. He will be sent to Lakeland Asylum.

Mr. Hamlett will leave to-night for Lakeland. He was present in court when the case was tried and appeared nervous. He is physically debilitated as well and in bad health. Relatives of Mrs. Hamlett asked County Attorney R. A. Buckles to file the affidavit against Mr. Hamlett. His wife's divorce suit is still pending in Circuit Court here.

Barksdale Hamlett, who was the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State in the election last year, was the only Democrat on the State ticket to be defeated by a Republican. He instituted a contest against James P. Lewis, of Whitesburg, the successful candidate, and shortly afterward abandoned it. In the meantime his wife separated from him and instituted divorce proceedings in the Hardin Circuit Court at Elizabethtown. On top of this State recently filed a lawsuit against Mr. Hamlett and his bondsmen for \$69,000 alleging illegal expenditures in the Department of Education during his incumbency.

IN OHIO COUNTY COURT.

The will of Alex Maddox, deceased was probated in County Court on the first Monday. By the terms of the will all of deceased's property goes to his son E. H. Maddox, who was designated as executor.

The will of F. W. Pirtle, deceased, was likewise probated and ordered to record. By a former agreement the surviving widow was settled with and residue of property is to be distributed as is provided by law in such cases. Dr. J. R. Pirtle was designated as one of the executors and has qualified. The other designated executor, J. E. Pirtle likewise a son of deceased, has not qualified owing to his absence.

The will of T. J. Smith, deceased, was also probated. The last mentioned will provides for an equal dis-

tribution of decedent's estate among his three daughters.

At this term of court a petition was filed by Guy Staleler, et al., asking that the DuPont Highway be established and accepted as a public highway.

A petition for a change in the Owensboro and Leitchfield road adjacent to the town of Fordsville was filed by B. J. Payne and a number of other citizens. The proposed change does not as we understand extend over a very great distance.

With The Fiscal Court.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court with every member present was in session on last Tuesday and Wednesday, at which session much business of importance was transacted, among other things the following, viz:

County Road Engineer, T. H. Benton filed his pay roll from the 28th day of March to date. Said report or pay roll was itemized and amounted in the whole to \$1,326.60 and the same was ordered paid.

Monthly estimate of work done on the extension of the pike on the Hartford and Centertown road or road No. 92A1 was filed. Said estimate being to the amount of \$926.87, which was ordered paid, to contractors.

The court after much consideration decided to construct the pike on the Hartford and Morgantown road by force account. John H. Baraes, J. Mason Taylor and Jno. B. Wilson were appointed as Commissioners to have full charge of said work; empowered to employ superintendent and thru him employ men and teams, authorized to rent or purchase tools and machinery with which to construct said road. It is not known just when work will be begun.

The Court also decided, after report of the Committee, to have the two concrete bridges on the Hartford and Centertown or Ceralvo road constructed by force account and said committee consisting of T. H. Benton, Esq. Ed. Shown and R. C. Tichenor were continued and empowered to have full charge of the work, doing any and everything necessary to complete the improvements.

The Court also allowed the claims due all County officers up to this date, claims on account of the recent election and a number of claims arising out of the smallpox epidemic recently gone thru with, as well as a number of other minor claims.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Slipper Bargains

We have gone through our stock of Misses' and children's Slippers with a view to closing out all the odd sizes and styles, and to our surprise we find an accumulation larger than we anticipated.

These Slippers

run in sizes from 5 to 11-2, and are found in tan, blacks, white and velvet. None of these sold for less than 75c, and some as high as \$2.00. Now, we mean to close these out. Of course, we are losing on them, but why keep them?

Now, The Story is This:

You may need them, and the price is so you can buy them. Listen! All this week you will find them on the center table, and the price to you is choice **39c**. Get the price and remember that

IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10.

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.
No. 113 due at Ellimitch 8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Ellimitch 7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch .. 3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington .. 5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington .. 5:56 p. m.
Ar. Louisville .. 7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellimitch .. 1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford .. 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford .. 5:55 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

Mr. Harold Holbrook was in Fordeville Wednesday on business.

Miss Jennie Taylor is visiting her cousin, Miss Mariani Holbrook.

Miss Ethel Davis, of Owensboro, is the guest of Mrs. Marvin Beard.

Miss Golda Cooper, of Cromwell, is the guest of Miss Maurine Martin.

Mr. J. Ellis Mitchell, of Dundee, was in Hartford yesterday on business.

Mrs. Lula Coppage, of Litchfield, arrived yesterday to visit Mrs. Otto C. Martin.

Miss Anna Beard left Wednesday, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Woodward will leave Friday for a visit to the Mammoth Cave.

Miss Lella Glean returned yesterday from a visit to Louisville and Bardonia.

Mayor J. C. Her was able to be up town yesterday for the first time in several days.

Mrs. Ned Turley, of Greenville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Williams.

Mrs. S. J. Wedding returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Bowling Green.

Miss Mary Marks will arrive from Bowling Green to-day to spend the summer vacation.

Mrs. P. A. Rhoads, of Denver, and her guest, Mrs. Lucy Rhoads of Hamilton, Texas, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rhoads Sunday and Monday.

Miss Marie Hardwick, of Owensboro, came to Hartford last week for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, of Murray, are visiting Mrs. Laura Stevens, Mrs. Jones' mother.

Miss Addie Taylor, of Beaver Dam, attended the Keown-Tinsley wedding Wednesday.

Mr. Lyman Givens, of Caneyville, visited Mrs. S. J. Wedding from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Rodney Balze, of Owensboro, left yesterday, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Keown.

Mrs. C. P. Turner and daughter have moved into the Jno. Bell property on Frederica street.

Miss Mary Stewart, of Beaver Dam, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Stewart Wednesday.

Mr. Wilford Utley, of Eddyville, was here Tuesday and Wednesday for the Keown-Tinsley wedding.

Mr. Sam P. Reader, of Oklahoma City, Okla., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reader.

Miss Lucile Givens returned to Bowling Green Monday after a short visit with Mrs. S. J. Wedding.

Miss Daisy Wedding arrived Wednesday from Greencastle, Ind., where she graduated from DePau University.

Mrs. H. S. Sanders and children will return Monday from Owensboro, where they are visiting Mr. Sander's mother.

By using Ellis' Blue Ribbon Flour you can stock your kitchen with Aluminum cook vessels at wholesale prices.

Mrs. F. L. Felix has returned from Louisville, where she has had apartments in the Puritan during the winter.

There will be moving pictures at the opera house in Beaver Dam every Thursday and Saturday nights. Pathé service.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Haynes motored over from Owensboro yesterday and spent a few hours with Mrs. R. E. Haynes.

Misses Harlett Flener and Maurine Martin and Wade Martin visited relatives near Cromwell from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. John Bircher has resigned the position of manager of the local branch of the Cumberland Telephone Company and will leave today or tomorrow for Brandenburg. O. F. Riddle, of Utica, will succeed Mr. Bircher as manager here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Overhults returned to Cedaredge Wednesday after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bennett.

Wanted—Half dozen goats. Apply at this office, but don't bring the goats until we put you in touch with the party desiring them.

Miss Bessie Gillespie returned to Louisville yesterday, after a short vacation spent with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillespie.

Mr. Rowan Holbrook left Monday for St. Louis where he is attending the Democratic Convention as a delegate from the Fourth District.

Mrs. E. G. Haseley, of Kansas City, Mo., and daughter, arrived Wednesday for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robertson.

Misses Mary Ellen Moore and Isabelle Moore, of Elizabethtown, arrived yesterday for an extended visit with their grandmother, Mrs. Martha Ross.

Mr. Marshal Taylor and Mr. Bourk Zimmermann, of Louisville, arrived yesterday afternoon to visit their grandmother, Mrs. W. H. Taylor.

For Sale—One harness and brood mare and one yearling mare colt nice trim and extraordinary size. C. E. SMITH, Hartford, Ky.

Loans wanted in Muhlenberg, McLean, Daviess, Webster, Butler and Ohio counties on good first-class real estate for 5 years.

W. H. PARKS, Hartford, Ky.

It rained practically all the afternoon Sunday and consequently only a small crowd attended the Macabee memorial services. Six graves were decorated in Oakwood and a committee placed flowers on the grave of Knight Almond R. Tinsley at Alexander.

The "Battle Cry of Peace" will be shown at the Star Theater Monday afternoon and night of June 26. This absolutely American production has attracted comment from coast to coast and deals with the dominant question, preparedness. See the eighth page for prices, etc.

Rev. D. T. Oakley, of Tennessee, will lecture here Thursday night, June 22, under the auspices of the Baraca Class of the Hartford Baptist Sunday School. The subject of the lecture will be "The Funny Side of a Preacher's Life." The hour will be early in order not to conflict with the Methodist church services.

Assistant Supt. Devney and Train Master Wise, of the L. & N., were in Hartford Monday in conference with local attorneys with reference to better passenger service over the local road of the L. & N. While no definite action could be taken immediately, yet some progress is being made toward arranging a schedule that will give the people better service than they are now getting. The officials who were in conference here showed themselves to be interested in the train situation here, and it is probable some good will result from their visit.

The Best Quality of Seeds.
Whippoorwill Peas \$1.85
German Millet \$2.00
Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans \$2.00
Orange Cane 3c per lb.
4814 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Farmers, Attention.
We have a stock of Farm Implements consisting of Blue Bird Plows, Vulcan Churn Plows, Plows, Peg-Tooth and Disc Harrows, Slag and Two-row Corn Drills, One and two-horse Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Plows and anything else in the implement line you may need. We also have three Weber Road Wagons and one Runabout Buggy. All this will be sold on regular terms. Don't forget we still handle the established Jones' Brand Fertilizer.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

Marriages Since Last Report.
Byron Aarold, Horse Branch, to Mary E. Wright, Horse Branch.
Westie Parrish, Norman, Ill., to Dulcie Loraine James, Batztown.
Owen Tilford, Rockport, to Bessie Beasley, Rockport.

Lewis Southard, Simmons, to Winnie Kirtley, Simmons.
S. W. Willoughby, Cronwell, to Marie B. Ferguson, Prentiss.
Arthur Bales, Hartford, to Elsie Farmer, Hartford.
Raymer W. Tinsley, Hartford, to Alice Keown, Hartford.
Estil B. Duggins, Litchfield, to Rea Myrtle Miller, Olaton.

For Sale.
51 acres of farming land for sale. Apply to L. C. BROWN, McHenry, Ky.
Special Deputy Banking Commissioner. 4714

HARTFORD PRESSING CLUB.
Clothes cleaned and pressed. Repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Shop over Ohio County Bottling Works. 4811 ED. NALL, Prop.

800 GALLONS BERRIES ON ONE ACRE GROUND

BEAVER DAM MAN MAKES SMALL SPOT PRODUCE BIG YIELD OF STRAWBERRIES.

S. W. Taylor, of Beaver Dam, raised 800 gallons of strawberries off of one acre of ground this spring, bringing him a total of \$200. This is thought to be the record for Ohio county on one acre. Besides the large quantity the berries are said to have been of nice size and flavor.

Mr. Taylor formerly lived near the city limits of Owensboro and came to Ohio county about six years ago. During the fifteen years he farmed in Daviess he gave much attention to the strawberry industry. He stated yesterday that he was highly in favor of the organization of an association in Ohio county, such as has been organized in Warren and Christian counties for the protection of the strawberry grower. "The industry has outgrown the market in Ohio county," said Mr. Taylor, "and we must prepare for shipment."

Best pure Hog Lard \$7.00 per can cash. Come and get your share before it is gone.

ACTON BROS., 4811 Hartford, Ky.

TWO PARDONS SIGNED BY ACTING GOVERNOR

Frankfort, Ky., June 13.—Acting Gov. Thomas A. Conhs, of Lexington, today pardoned Lee Hampton, of Harrodsburg, and Charles Favors, of Christian County.

Hampton, while employed as deputy insurance commissioner, was accused of speculating small sums of money at various times until the total reached several thousand dollars. All of the money directly charged to Hampton was paid to the State by former Auditor Frank P. James, a relative of the young man. Hampton left Kentucky before the disclosure of his alleged speculation and has not been heard of. He was indicted in the Franklin Circuit Court on several counts.

Favors was accused of statutory criminal assault and sentenced to the penitentiary for sixteen years. He has served ten years and the sentence was today commuted to ten years, so that he secures this liberty at once.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends for the kindness shown us in our recent bereavement, and also for the beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Hoover.

Notice.

Ohio Circuit Court.
J. M. Swope, et al, Plaintiffs, vs., Notice.

J. R. Swope, Administrator, et al, Defendants.

All persons having claims against the estate of Ben Swope, deceased, will present the same to me, duly verified, at my office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 1st day of July, 1916, where I will set to hear and file said claims.

This June, 14th, 1916.
OTTO C. MARTIN, Master Commissioner Ohio Circuit Court. 5013

CARRANZA CAUSE HURT BY FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Washington, June 14.—With all Government departments closed in observance of Flag day, there were no developments here to-day in the grave Mexican situation. A few telegrams reached the War and State Departments, but officials said they contained nothing of importance. A message to the Navy Department from the west coast said a large number of Carranza troops were being transferred by water from Guaymas to Mazatlan. The reason for the movement was not reported.

Army officials have no fear of the safety of Gen. Pershing's men, no matter what happens. A considerable Carranza force has been in Sonora for some time and if hostilities against the Americans began, the natural military course would be to force Pulpis Pass, and cut the expedition off from its base at Columbus.

New Law Firm.

Ernest Woodward and A. D. Kirk announce their formation of a partnership for the practice of law at Hartford, Ky., beginning June 1, 1916, under the firm name of Woodward & Kirk. Their offices will be maintained at the present office of Mr. Woodward, over William's Drug store at Hartford. Mr. Woodward is going to Henderson with his family but will be present at all terms of Circuit Court in Ohio county and assist Mr. Kirk in all business that be entrusted to this firm.

Beyond Compare Munsing Wear!

Munsingwear Union Suits continue to grow in popularity with discriminating people everywhere, because they fit and cover the form perfectly. They stand the laundry test without losing their shape, fit or comfort, and they wear well.

Form-fitting knitted garments in summer styles in every required size for men, priced from 50c to \$1.00. For women, priced from 25c to 50c. Some garments so sheer they weigh but a few ounces.

Men's loose-fitting style garments in fine quality woven fabrics, accurately sized. Nothing finer in material or workmanship.

Get union suited in Munsingwear and keep cool.

Carson & Co.
INCORPORATED
Hartford, Ky.

STRAY STREAKS.

(By Fluke McFluke.)

Balance ov Fluke Macphlukes Eepistel.

I notised aL left onto a paart uv mi leattr what I rit him last weak from cherkargoo & I tole hymn hee shore had ter ruua ther balunsee er fite, aL hela az he saiz sum to provd ter fite hee sayed heed leter go so we mald fronds, the balense is inn wurdz & figgers az follers ter-witt, fur wunstur our kurrear i tatched elhos wif sum grate lites, fer insteas, urwen koh, jo kanun, alvice henet, ole chuncle depue, maer tomsou uv cherkogoo, musker hevern reade schmoot uv utaw "bleave ther lastn named is ergin wimmen suferanco" Tho sumn feler sed as howe he wuz a shoer thint wimens man allrite, wel aL ole skoute i halnt got time nuf ter bergin ter rite half uv ther nams uv them hig gles i meted, erhout ever tother i or at ther leest 1/2 of em wantidt give me er kok tale, er hi ball, er jin phizz rickery, skots lris hl balle an knot nolin nothen erhout num uv ther blame stuf i jst axed em ter xkuse me pleeze as i had jst hen ter a calffen & skoooped in sum also vittis. NO No parde i nevvur fel fer annie uv ther nuphanged stuf what i didnt no nuffin erhout ive hen erweigh frum home tofore & bleave me ole aphort i dont neavver ete an driak nuffea whiteh i halnt et & drinked afore. IF i got drl i jst tuk mi ghourde what i taked phrum hom, them air tier draps, them speks on his here shete whitte u e, i kant jst thlake uv ole home, the ole woman, three childrun, the chickens an pigs wifout krien, skuze me al fem soft hartid & kant help it, lem alrite now, an go downe ter the pon an git me a drink uv water an buy ther weigh al theyve got ther durndist pon up hear u eaver seed grassie haine in it a tall i neavver loud thar wuz smuch warter anie wharse i hecha hit wuld he sum fishin dont u al, sum pheller kaled hit by sum hie flon name what endid in sumthin lyke mitchegean, eye persoume hit wuz ther name uv ther feller what ther pon belonged to.

ef eaver i eum hear agin i am goin ter so strings on my hat soes i kan keep hit oglin, i perchased u a nu ski peace aftur i left hoam, i give i dollar & ninty ate sence fer hit to i wusent hear moeren an our til ther blamed top peace blowed offien al hed twas reighnin like ther deawel to an outen thea streats an hear hit

went & mea write after hit, O hit wus sum ralce aL, sum ralce, ther hat wus er leghorn or sumfin uv ther sorte & lite es er son beem 9 orter-mobeels ruad rite owar ther hat hit wuld skild fer erbout fortie feat & then twouldrole erbought 50 & then hidd slide summore, i spekt 6000 peeple seed ther ralce. i neavver la ther wurd wuld hev ketched that durnd hat ef hadden uv bin fer alkind harid ole mool " & that air sorter kusses me ter leen too ther dimmy krats" kause ther doakle iz thear imblum puttlin i uv his feat on ther hatn holdin hit fer me, wel mi hat wuz rouined & me broak, erbout this time long cums er man from er weigh ea calerforner & perpozes ter took a kollexin up soes ter git me a nother ghourd kiver he sed, ther razed too dollers & seavtene sents what i gly too a nise lookin feller ter git me a nu hat wif an this hear feller aint kame hak yit i spekt he has fergot mi numbore er iz havia trubel findin me a phit an if he dont sho up to-morrow lem goin ter sead wurd too joa mackcullow & ecks guv. abghustice wilsing thay air hof hear to. Tel ed barls an dok purtil an aul of mi frends houdy fer me, i got ter close an go to a barbour shoop an git another abave, hit halnt noer as barbourous as the i hil rely an ole hen taller runs neither, this hearn is runed by laldyea, so good bi fer this hear tyme aL, c u nex weak mae heg, luvenley yourn phluke macphluke. j

ANNOUNCEMENT

A. D. Kirk having mutually retired from the law firm of Heavrin, Kirk & Martin, M. L. Heavrin and Otto C. Martin have retained the office and will continue the practice of their profession under the firm name of Heavrin & Martin. They will give special and prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.

We are prepared to handle all commercial matters with promptness and efficiency. Will take pleasure in looking after your business.

Yours very truly,
HEAVRIN & MARTIN.

Notice to Creditors.

The McHenry Deposit Bank having been placed in the hands of the Banking Commission of Kentucky all patrons having claims against said bank (now in liquidation) are notified to present same, properly proven, to the undersigned at McHenry, Ky., on or before the 5th day of July, 1916.

L. C. BROWN, Special Deputy Banking Com'r.

FARM DEPARTMENT

Items of Interest.

Route 6, Hartford, Ky., June 5.—
Editor Hartford Republican:—
My contributions and communications, this week, to your excellent paper, are as follows:

Farming, Schools, Education, Roads, Society, Co-operation and the Social Spirit. But, before I write about these several topics, I wish to impress the fact upon the minds of every man and woman, and of every boy and girl, also, in Ohio county, of the absolute necessity of reading and of investigating all social, industrial and economic matters, in order to be intelligent, and by intelligence to benefit themselves and the community in which they live.

Farming.

Agriculture, or farming, is the chief occupation of mankind, without which life itself and no other occupation, could exist. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that agriculture should be fostered by state and nation; that it should be scientific; that the farmers should be protected from the merciless encroachments and robberies of organized capital, and that all the farmers should labor together jointly, collectively and co-operatively to have better farming, better prices for farm products, more co-operation in buying necessities and in selling their crops, and in promoting social intercourse among themselves.

Schools.

The schools should be social affairs in which all the teachers, parents and trustees—in fact, the whole community—should take an interest, and mutually labor to make them efficient in educating, not only the children, but also the adults, how to gain a livelihood, how to perform the duties of life, and how to live better lives. Consequently, schoolhouses should be social, educational, agricultural and economic matters or questions, not only for personal improvement, but also for the common good.

Education.

Education, according to my conception, should not be for purely materialistic purposes, nor for developing the cunning of a parasite, nor for improving the shrewdness for exploiting one's fellowman, but for teaching every one how to live, and how to live right.

Roads.

Roads are public necessities. Good roads save time, teams, temper, make travel pleasant, marketing easy, and are an evidence of civilization and progress.

Moreover, the loss from accidents, and the loss of time, caused by bad roads, is a tax. It is a tax on patience, pleasure, profit and people. It were far better to issue bonds for the building of good roads, than to suffer all these things.

Society.

Where there are classes and competition society is inconceivable.

Society is not made up of warring factions, or of antagonistic groups having different economic interests; but it is composed of social equals having economic interests in common, and maintaining peace and harmony among themselves by that unity and co-operation which begets love, and which proclaims a united and co-operative brotherhood, which can never be found in a so called individualistic, capitalistic and competitive society, but which is to be found only in a co-operative commonwealth under the auspices of Socialism.

Co-Operation.

Co-operation is the antithesis of competition. Competition is strife, war, waste and woe. (See Europe). Co-operation is unity and peace, conservation of wealth and life and resources, and increased production of wealth through the employment of all working jointly together for the common good.

The Social Spirit.

It were more beneficial to Ohio county to have that social spirit which is born only of Socialism, which alone can reclaim the worn out land, beautify the waste places of life and country, and dispel poverty and ignorance, than to have the individualistic, selfish and competitive spirit which prevails now, under the motto: "Every man for himself; devil get the hindmost," and which leaves the country to blunder on burdened with poverty and ignorance.

Yours for better farming, efficient schools, rational and practical education, the best roads, real society, universal co-operation, and the pure social spirit which impels one to do things in the interest of humanity—things which will benefit the individual through the benefits which he bestows upon society.

W. H. CUNDIFF.

Government Crop Report.

Washington, D. C., June 10.—A summary of the June crop report for the State of Kentucky and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, and trans-

mitted through the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

All Wheat.

State:—June 1 forecast, 9,630,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 9,900,000 bushels.

United States:—June 1 forecast, 715,000,000 bushels; production last year final estimate, 1,011,505,000 bushels.

Oats.

State:—June 1 forecast 4,050,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 5,460,000 bushels.

United States:—June 1 forecast, 1,250,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 1,540,362,000 bushels.

Hay.

State:—June 1 condition \$1, compared with the eight-year average of \$2.

United States:—June 1 condition 90.3, compared with the eight-year average of \$7.6.

Pasture.

State:—June 1 condition \$9, compared with the ten-year average of \$9.0.

United States:—June 1 condition 93.4, compared with the ten-year average of \$9.0.

Apples.

State:—June 1 forecast, 2,760,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 4,170,000 barrels.

United States:—June 1 forecast, 72,200,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 76,670,000 barrels.

Peaches.

State:—June 1 forecast, 1,460,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 1,320,000 bushels.

United States:—June 1 forecast, 42,400,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 64,218,000 bushels.

Prices.

The first price given below is the average on June 1 this year, and the second, the average on June 1 last year.

State:—Wheat, 113 and 133 cents per bushel. Corn, \$2 and \$3. Oats, 59 and 65. Potatoes, 92 and 75. Hay, \$14.20 and \$17.10 per ton. Eggs, 17 and 14 cents per dozen.

United States:—Wheat, 100 and 131.5 cents per bushel. Corn, 74.1 and 77.9 cents. Oats, 42.1 and 51.3 cents. Potatoes, 98.8 and 50.8 cents. Hay, \$12.50 and \$11.96 per ton. Cotton, 12.2 and 8.6 cents per pound. Eggs, 19.0 and 16.6 cents per dozen.

Alfalfa Acreage Large.

Nearly a million and a half acres of alfalfa have been sown in the United States this spring and the seeding is still going on. More than 8,000,000 acres are now growing, an increase of 20 per cent over the previous years, and in this count Colorado, the first great state to grow the legume in a big way, has devoted 1,000,000 acres to it. The average yield is 2661 tons the acre, for they generally double this estimate. Corn, wheat, oats, grass, hay and cotton are the only products with larger acreages than alfalfa. With the curtailing of the range and the shortening of the former natural pastures must grow still more alfalfa.

Bees Should Be Fed In Spring.

The old method of leaving bees in a single-walled hive and allowing them to be exposed to the rigors of winter has been detrimental to them. The length of the life of bees depends on the amount of work they do. During the winter if the bees are housed, they form a cluster when the temperature falls and try to keep warm by muscular exertion. Consequently many of them die and those which survive are in a weaker condition in the spring. When spring comes care should be taken to see that the food supply within the hive is sufficient to last until the honey flow begins. If there is lack of food, artificial methods should be employed, to supply nutriment.

Growth of Farm Wealth.

The farm wealth of this country exceeds \$40,000,000,000. We add \$10,000,000,000 to the wealth every year, on a borrowed capital of \$6,000,000,000 for which we pay a rate and 8 1/2 per cent interest. The lender gets for his service and the use of his capital almost seven times the value of the loan.

Trees Planted by Machine.

Washington, June 12.—A machine which plants from 10 to 15 thousand forest tree seedlings a day is now being used at the Letchworth Park Forest and Arboretum, in Wyoming county, N. Y., according to officials of the Forest service who are acting as advisers in the work. Previously the planting has been done by hand at the rate of 1,200 to 1,500 trees each day per man.

The machine was designed to set out cabbage and tomato plants, but works equally well with trees. It is about the size of an ordinary mowing machine and is operated by three men and two horses. One man drives the team while the other two handle the seedlings. The machine makes a furrow in which the trees are set

at any desired distance, and an automatic device indicates where they should be dropped. Two metal-tired wheels push and roll the dirt firmly down around the roots. This is a very desirable feature. It is said, because the trees are apt to die if this is not well done. Two attachments make it possible to place water and fertilizer at the roots of each seedling. Another attachment marks the line on which the next row of trees is to be planted.

No cost figures are available yet, but officials say that the cost will be much less than when the planting is done by hand. It is stated that the machine can be used on any land which has been cleared and is not rough to plow and harrow.

Disinfecting Stored Grain.

Carbon bisulphide should be used to control all insects infesting grain stored in bins and granaries, according to George A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas Agricultural College.

"The fact that millions of dollars are lost each year through the work of insects in stored grains is evidence enough that more attention should be given to the control of the insects causing the loss," says Prof. Dean.

"Carbon bisulphide is 100 per cent effective when properly used. The vapor from this liquid is highly inflammable and explosive. If the building is reasonably tight, 5 pounds of carbon bisulphide is sufficient for every 1000 cubic feet of space, or 1 pound for every twenty-five bushels of grain. In case the building is not tight, the amount of the liquid should be doubled."

To insure perfect fumigation, points out Prof. Dean, the building must be nearly airtight. In order that the vapor may remain in all parts of the space in full strength and for the required time, which is thirty-six hours.

Influence of Rainfall on Tomatoes.

Laboratory studies were conducted by the National Canners' Association during 1914 and 1915 to determine what relation, if any exists between the water contents of tomatoes and rainfall. Fruits were secured throughout the season, both from the Arlington experimental farm of the Department of Agriculture and from the Maryland Experiment Station. The seasons were somewhat unfavorable for the study, since in both years the rainfall was higher before the tomato season than during the season and the ground was well saturated at the time the tomatoes began to ripen.

The data as a whole, however, show a general tendency for the soluble solids to decrease in amount as the season advances. The soluble solids of the various varieties of tomatoes examined were highest when the fruit began to ripen on the plants and lowest with the last fruit of the season. It is suggested that this decrease in solids with the advancing season may have been due to causes quite distinct from the rainfall. It also appears improbable that the water condition of tomatoes observed by canners after a heavy rain is due to a greater percentage of water in the tomatoes but rather to a change in the structure of the tomato so that it does not hold its juice as readily as when grown under normal conditions. Tomato juice released from tomatoes during abnormal conditions can readily be distinguished by the chemist from water which is added to the tomatoes during the course of canning.

Sudan Grass for Cover.

There is no doubt but sudan grass is the quickest growing producer of first-class hay now in cultivation, hence it is best for cover crops or late plowing. It is also one of the greatest drought resisters and seems to thrive best in hot, dry weather. It will produce a crop ready for harvest in forty days from time of planting, then succeeding crops every thirty days until frost.

Sudan grass is a most valuable crop to plant after wheat or oats, after the grain has been harvested. It may be planted in Texas till the latter part of August and good paying crops expected. In Kentucky it makes good paying crops planted the middle of July.

In planting in rows, use 4 or 5 pounds of seed per acre. This may be planted with regular corn planter, using cane plate with holes reamed out about twice the size hat used for cane. The most common way is to lay off with large sweep, then follow with large sweep on planter bursting out bed, which cleans the land as you plant. Another good way to plant is to lay off land and go round with planter as if you were breaking the land. In this latter way you will clean your land and at the same time plant practically broad cast. In this way you should use about 20 pounds seed per acre and the grass will out grow other vegetation and will smother anything that may come up. If planted in rows, it should be plowed at least once.

Sudan grass has proven to be a

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WE HAVE a comfortable home in Hartford, modern improvements and a good garden in cultivation for sale or rent. Place rents for \$10 a month.

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great success in all parts of the United States except in cold soggy land and is sure to become the leading standard hay crop. It will never become a pest, while it sprouts out readily from the stools when cut, the first frost kills it, both root and top. It has to be planted over every year, but only once to get several crops. Do not let sudan grass get ripe before harvesting for hay. Cut as soon as it begins to head well. Sudan resembles Johnson grass very closely and will cross with it readily, and in procuring seed planters should be very careful to get seed that is pure and field inspected.

Should Burn Dead Hogs.

Hog cholera will never be eliminated and not reduced very much until every carcass from a cholera herd is burned. Farmers should not permit carcasses to lie out in the field for dogs and huzzards to get at and spread the disease. In fact, sick hogs should not be allowed to run out in big fields or along the roads. If farmers will learn to vaccinate their own herds or join a neighborhood club, with one man to do all the vaccinating, and do it at once, when cholera gets into the neighborhood, and arrange with some good local banker to keep the serum on hand, the loss from hog cholera can be greatly reduced and the county agents given more time for the farmers' other problems.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Carranza, The Catapult.

For a score of years Venustiano Carranza—the "Mr. Venus" of the belated patriotics of Mexico City—was a Centifolio, lying on the sometimes cruel, but always honest, hand of Porfirio Diaz while that man held him in a mabogany chair in the Mexican Senate. For 12 of these years he was the absolute tool of Gov. Cardenas of the State of Coahuila, who held his position, as did all other Mexican governors of that time, by virtue of his unswerving loyalty to the elder Diaz. If Diaz wanted a bill brought up in the Senate, or another measure killed, it was Venustiano Carranza who presented the argument for or against; if Gov. Cardenas sought the passage of a measure affecting the State of Coahuila, again it was the senator from Cuartro Cienegas who pushed it through. During the last five years of the rule of Porfirio Diaz, Carranza became known to every senator and deputy as "El Mozo del Senor Cardenas"—the Cardenas servant. Diaz and Gov. Cardenas allowed Carranza to amass a comfortable fortune, estimated, in the fall of 1910, at approximately 20,000,000 pesos, then about \$10,000,000.—Harry H. Dunn in Cartoons Magazine.

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OIL FROM FORESTS A USEFUL PRODUCT

SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK NEEDLES
FURNISH ELEMENT FOR
SHOE BLACKING.

Washington, June 10.—Shoe blacking owes its peculiar aromatic odor, faintly suggestive of the deep woods where spruce or hemlock needles pad the ground, to an oil which is manufactured from these same kinds of needles, according to the Forest Service. Similar oils are obtained from the foliage and small twigs of various cone-bearing trees, and find use for a number of purposes. In Europe the finer of these oils are used exclusively as perfume in soap. They are common components of liniments and other medicinal preparations. Cedar oil is chiefly used in the preparation of insecticides and, to some extent, in making liniment.

Investigations of the yield and the value of the oil obtainable from some of the southern and western trees have been made by the Forest Service, partly with a view to the possible utilization of waste material left after lumbering in the National forests. In these investigations long leaf and western yellow pine leaves produced the most promising results, but the needle oils obtained from these pines did not surpass the already firmly established spruce and hemlock oils. The large quantities of needles and twigs on forest service time sale areas are not only a sheer waste, but also form a special fire hazard. An increased market for leaf oil would make possible the utilization of some of this waste material.

Industry Old One.
The industry, though small, is fairly old in the United States. The value of the annual production of needle oil is about \$50,000. Black and white spruce and eastern hemlock produce similar oils, 40,000 to 50,000 pounds annually, worth 45 to 60 cents a pound. Red cedar produces 15,000 to 20,000 pounds of oil, having the same value a pound as the spruce and hemlock oil. A few other species furnish the rest of the coniferous oil produced in the United States.

Besides the home product, small quantities of needle oils are imported from Europe. One of these, silver fir oil, brings \$4 a pound. In most cases these oils have a pleasant odor. A few are disagreeable when first distilled, but become pleasant with age.

The greater portion of the oil produced in the United States is distilled by small farmers in New England during the winter months when farm work is slack. In 1912 a Seattle firm began the distillation of leaf oil from Western red cedar on a large scale, but found that at the going market value of 40 cents a pound the oil scarcely repaid the cost of production. It was chiefly used in manufacturing 35 per cent of cedar oil and 65 per cent of an absorbent made from the finely ground shells of peach pits. Four dollars and a half a ton, depending on the oil content, was paid for the leaves and twigs.

A firm at Grants Pass, Ore., has patents covering methods and apparatus for utilizing Western yellow pine needles in the production of

fiber after the oil is removed by distillation. Their plant consists of wooden tanks with steam connections with a daily capacity of 2,000 pounds of oil are obtained and, by suitable treatment, the spent needles produce a long, tough fiber that can be woven into fabric or mixed with hair and made into mattresses.

The distillation process is simple. Steam is passed through the needles, usually at atmospheric pressure. The oil volatilizes and mixed vapors pass into a cooling apparatus where condensation takes place, leaving a layer of oil and a layer of water. Distillation by steam under pressure is more rapid and produces more oil. Cutting the needles in small pieces before treatment increases the oil production. Young trees yield most. Trees growing in the open contain more oil than those in a dense stand. The winter and spring months are best for oil content.

Bowel Complaints in India.

In a lecture at one of the Des Moines, Iowa, churches a missionary from India told of going into the interior of India, where he was taken sick, that he had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him and believed that it saved his life. This remedy is used successfully in India both as a preventive and cure for cholera. You may know from this that it can be depended upon for the milder forms of bowel complaint that occur in this country. Obtainable everywhere. m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Inter-Southern Life Insurance Co.,
Plaintiffs.

vs.
S. J. Tichenor, Debt.

By virtue of an execution No. 810 issued from the Ohio Circuit Court, Ky., on April 4, 1916, in favor of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Co., against S. J. Tichenor for the sum of \$6,000.00 together with 6 per cent interest thereon from the 6th day of October, 1914, subject to a credit of \$5,000, April 3, 1916, also the sum of \$23.50 cost, and the further amount of cost of collection and cost of this sale; which execution was placed in my hands as sheriff of Ohio county for collection, and by virtue vested in me by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, July 2nd, 1916 at about the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., offer at public outcry to the highest and best bidder upon a credit of three months, the equity of redemption in and to the following described property, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interest and all costs, viz: Two lots or parcels of ground with the improvements thereon, located in McHenry, Ohio county, Ky., described as follows:

Lot No. 1—Beginning on Howard street at the North-east boundary line of the McHenry Deposit Bank and running east 263 ft. to a stone; thence south 158 ft. to a stake; thence west 165 ft. to a stake; thence south 17 feet to a stake; thence west 35 ft. to a stake; thence south 28 ft. to a stake; thence west 130 ft. to Main street; thence north with Main street 128 ft.; thence east with the line of the McHenry Deposit Bank 75 ft. to the beginning on Howard street.

Being a portion of the land conveyed to S. J. Tichenor and E. B. Tichenor on March 22d, 1904 by E. F. Render, which deed is of record in Deed Book 35, Folio 342, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Lot No. 2—A lot in McHenry, Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake on Howard street, running south 75 ft.; thence west 40 ft.; thence north 75 ft.; thence east 40 ft. to the beginning, being a portion of the land deeded to S. J. Tichenor by E. F. Render and wife, March 29th, 1902, recorded in Deed Book 24, page 251, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after the sale. Said bond to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent from date until paid. Given under my hand, this the 29th day of April, 1916.

S. O. KEOWN,
Sheriff Ohio County, Ky.
By S. A. Bratcher, D. S.

Cost of Popularity.

David Lloyd George, the British Minister of Munitions, was the idol of the trade union classes before the war, and he will probably be their idol again after the war; just now on account of his advocacy of conscription, he is under a cloud.

Henry Taylor, the British Consul to Duluth, said of Mr. Lloyd George the other day:

"If he's unpopular now, it's because he was so very popular before. His case is like that of the young lady.

"Why, don't you know?" the other answered. "She got the most votes at the bazaar for being popular."—Washington Star.

\$8000 IS GIVEN TO PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER

FATHER SANK OWN BOAT DURING WAR—COURT ALLOWS CLAIM.

Mrs. Harry Hendricks Gill of 4923 St. Louis avenue received word from the United States Court of Claims of Washington that her claim in behalf of her ward and niece, Helen Fagan, 10 years old, had been upheld. She has been allowed a reimbursement of \$8000.

The child is the granddaughter of Capt. Samuel Houston, who, it is held, deliberately sank his river steamer, William Henry, at a loss to himself, in order to prevent a cargo of ammunition and supplies for the Confederate army from getting into the enemies' hands. The steamer had been pressed into the Confederate service. Mrs. Gill asked for \$14,000.

According to Mrs. Gill's contention Capt. Houston, who was reputed to be a descendant of the Sam Houston of Texas fame, and who was an intimate friend of Mark Twain, was the owner of a river steamer, said to have been worth \$14,000, operating in the lower Mississippi River trade. Although he lived in Little Rock, Ark., he was of strong Union leanings. Shortly after the outbreak of the civil war, a body of Confederate soldiers captured the boat at Little Rock, and after pressing it into service, loaded it with 100 tons of ammunition, 60 tons of harness, wagons and supplies, and directed Houston to ship them to Fort Smith, Ark.

In order to prevent the supplies reaching the Confederate army, Houston ran the boat on a snag at Knox Bend, ten miles below Van Buren. He was captured and tried for treason. He was found guilty and imprisoned. Later he escaped and served the remainder of the war as a captain and pilot on Union gunboats.

He was killed later in the Brooks-Baxter feud in Arkansas. His widow, Mrs. Missouri Houston, later married J. C. Hendricks, who at one time was a member of the Confederate army, and who now lives at the St. Louis avenue address.

Hendricks presented the claim to the different congresses, from the Fortieth to the Forty-fifth, with no success. Mrs. Gill presented it to the Fiftieth Congress more than twenty-five years ago, and the final report was filed only a week ago.

Little Helen clasped her hands joyfully when she heard the news last night. "Now I can buy an automobile and house for auntie. You see, we don't own the property here," she explained to a Globe-Democrat reporter, "but now we can own a house all our own."—Globe-Democrat.

To the Public.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that did me so much good."—Mrs. C. E. Riley, Dillon, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets are obtainable everywhere.

HOGWALLOW NEWS.

(Dunk Batts, Editor.)
(George Bingham.)

The Excelsior Fiddling Band went to Tickville last Saturday night and serenaded the jailer while one of their friends broke out.

One of the cats at Tobe Moseley's home has presented him with a fine litter of kittens, that first saw daylight through the holes in one of Tobe's old pair of shoes. Tobe says he will soon have twenty-nine cats.

Sap Spradlen is going to Tickville Saturday night to deliver a lecture on the advisability of killing mad-dogs before they show signs of hydrophobia. This is one of Sap's latest. He should have a house so crowded that there will not be any room for him to lecture.

Flt Smith was hauled home yesterday completely exhausted, having been compelled through a mistaken idea of his, to dig two graves for the burial of his double cousin.

Raz Barlow has been hunted this week by the Deputy Constable on a charge of breaking up a birthday to do at Bounding Billows Saturday night. The Deputy got track of him yesterday, but it escaped by obscuring himself in the cloud of dust raised by his mule.

The Hogwallow Improvement Society requests all our citizens to take advantage of the footwashing ceremonies that are to take place at Hog Ford next third Sunday.

One of Sim Flinders' infants can get just as much amusement out of a bed roller as a rich baby can get out

of some patent-a-ma-jig made in Germany.

A hand organ has been added to the Excelsior Fiddling Band. It was stolen from a blind man at Tickville last week by Raz Barlow.

Miss Cordelia Hellwanger has bought a handsome accordion, and will compete with Miss Rosyola Moseley for musical honors and social esteem. She says she can play any piece of poetry ever written, whether it rhymes or not.

Fletcher Henstep has drawn the color line on the feathered tribe, and will not allow a black bird to come on his farm.

The Postmaster has a new way of catching flies, and is working it with pronounced success at the Postoffice this week. He takes a jug that has had licker in it, places a funnel in the neck and drives the flies in. Then when they come staggering out he swats them with the stove shovel.

Frishy Hancock is greasing his wagon, currying his team, and making other preparations to make a trip to Tickville, after a spool of thread. It is now on sale there at a bargain sale for four cents a spool, while the Hogwallow Postmaster holds his price at five cents.

Miss Hostetter Hocks sang a solo at the party the other night. She was cheered heartily by several of her near relatives.

Tobe Moseley was out yesterday shooting at a rabbit. It is the same one he shot at all last winter.

In almost every town there is some one who thinks that somebody is no good.

Mrs. Columbus Allsop has decided to trade her crackling squeezer for a fluting iron.

Yam Sims has decided that there ain't much use in living if he can't be furnished with a mule to ride every Sunday.

Tobe Moseley reports to the Deputy Constable that a stray mule jumped into his field the other night and drank up all the water in his pond.

It is better to go to sleep on the siding than on the main line.

When You Have a Cold.

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams, is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. Its standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

Effective Testimony.

The budding authoress had purchased a typewriter, and one morning the agent called and asked: "How do you like your new typewriter, madam?" "It's wonderful!" was the enthusiastic reply. "I wonder how I've ever done my writing without it!" "Would you mind," asked the agent, "giving me a little testimonial to that effect?" "Certainly not," she responded. "I'll do it gladly."

Seating herself at the machine, she pounded out the following: "After Using these Automatic Hackaction atype write, er for thre emonth an d Over. I unhesitatingly prononn ce it tobe al ad more than th e Manufactures claim! for it. Durinb the tim e been in my possessio n I had more th an paid for itsef in thee savin'g off tim e and labort?"—Everybody's.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

In writing your letters do not say that Mr. So-and-so spent Sunday with Mr. Blank, or Mr. Blauk and family took dinner with Mr. Guest, or Miss Belle spent the night with Miss Hostess. And by no means say that Mr. Romeo made his regular call at the home of Miss Juliet Sunday afternoon, etc. We do not care for that. What we want is the news. When someone from another town visits someone in your town, or vice versa, we are always glad to run it as a news item, but be careful with your selection. It is no pleasure to rewrite and scratch your copy.

The Editor.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging
Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave
Up in Despair. Husband
Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 30 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Using Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 1-40



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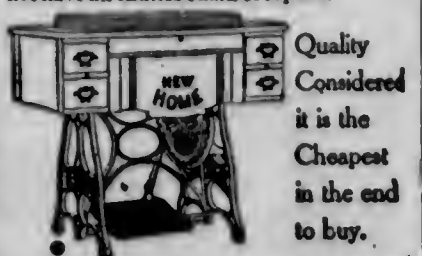
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For poems in the back a good remedy is Dr. Allen's Anti-Pain Pills.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent \$1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5657 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

IF YOU ARE A PATRIOTIC AMERICAN

THE STAR THEATER

HARTFORD, KY.

JUNE 26

"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

"A CALL TO ARMS AGAINST WAR."

People in New York and Chicago Paid \$2 to See This Great Picture. You Can See It at The Star Theater For
35c Adults; 15c Children Under Twelve.

Matinee 2:00 O'clock.

Night---First Show at 6:45 O'clock.

Night--Second Show at 9:00 O'clock.

REPORT SAYS EARL

VICTIM OF U-BOAT

TORPEDO SANK HAMPSHIRE
CARRYING LORD KITCHEN-
ER AND STAFF.

London, June 13.—London was stirred tonight by reports that the Hampshire, the cruiser on which Lord Kitchener and his staff were lost, was sunk by a German submarine. The British Admiral, Sir John Jellicoe, had previously declared that the vessel was a victim of a mine. The news that she had been torpedoed was contained in a dispatch from Berne, in which German newspapers were quoted.

Reports of a gallant assault in which Canadian troops recaptured a former British position near Zillebeke, and news of the Russians following up their strong offensive against the Austrians and their allies were contained in dispatches that cheered London today.

Petrograd was tonight momentarily expecting confirmation of reports that Cernowitz, capital of Bukowina, has fallen into the hands of the Czar's men.

Make Fresh Advances.

In Volhynia and Galicia the Russians are following up their offensive and on various sections in both regions they have made fresh advances and captured additional prisoners and war stores.

In Galicia the drive of the Russians has brought them across the Dniester River, where they have captured the towns of Zale Szczyky and Horodenka, whence they are pressing forward toward the Pruth River and the Bukowina frontier, with Cernowitza their objective. Numerous Australian fortified positions in this region have fallen into the hands of the Russians.

Farther north, violent fighting is taking place around Tarnopol, where the Austro-Hungarians, reinforced by Germans, are holding back the attempts of the Russians to advance in the direction of Lemberg, capital of Galicia. Northeast of Tarnopol, near Voroblevka, positions have changed hands repeatedly in the heavy fighting, while east of Kozlow, which lies southwest of Tarnopol, the capture of a Russian advanced post is reported by Vienna.

In Volhynia, northwest and west of Lutsk, the Russians have driven out the Austrians near Rokitche and occupied the town of Terebin, while west of Kolki, north of Lutsk, the Austrians have again repulsed the Russians who were attempting to cross the Stry River, inflicting heavy losses on them.

After driving their wedge farther into the French line northeast of Verdun Monday, the Germans on Tuesday did not follow up their advantage with infantry attacks. Only intermittent bombardments are taking place around Verdun.

MAN TELLS OF FINDING MARION LAMBERT'S BODY

Waukegan, Ill., June 14.—William Marshall, a golf professional employed at the Onwentsia Country Club at Lake Forest, was the principal witness to-day at the trial of William H. Orpet on a charge of murdering Marion Lambert on February 9 last. Other witnesses were Dr. John L. Taylor, coroner of Lake county, and Dr. B. M. Parmenter, who said he had known Marion practically all her life.

Marshall told of finding Marion's body in Helm's woods. He said he followed the tracks of the man who

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

was with her for about twenty yards, and then discovered he had retraced his steps.

Dr. Taylor and Dr. Parmenter expressed the opinion that the cyanide of potassium which caused Marion's death was taken in liquid form. The State regards their testimony as important, as it has been charged young Orpet bought a two-ounce bottle from a druggist friend in Madison, Wis., where he attended the University of Wisconsin. The defense, it is understood, will claim that Miss Lambert brought the corrosive in crystal form with her probably wrapped in paper.

AGED FARMER IS KILLED WHILE WORKING IN FIELD

Russellville, Ky., June 14.—B. B. Oaks, 62 years old, a farmer, was shot at 9 o'clock this morning while at work tiding a binder in a wheat field, and died two hours later. Three pistol shots were fired at Oaks, all of which entered his left side.

Officers to-night are hunting for Sam Trubue, a negro, 38 years old, for a number of years a teacher in rural schools, who is accused by Kirtley Oaks, 12 years old, son of the murdered man, of killing his father. Young Oaks says he fired at Trubue as he fled from the field immediately after the negro had shot his father. He said the charge from the shotgun entered the negro's side and back.

Witnesses before the coroner's jury this afternoon testified that the quarrel between the men arose in regard to cutting wheat.

Oaks is survived by his wife and four children. The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Asking Too Much.

According to the following anecdote our bloode of Germany has been much more effective than certain newspapers will admit. At a recent banquet the Belgian Consul, H. L. de Givé, said:

"I have just heard an anecdote about the German food famine.

"A regiment of Lanstrum men were setting out for the front from Berlin. The usual crowd were seeing the old boys off—an anxious, silent crowd. But finally there was one chap who screwed up spirit enough to shout, 'Long live Germany!'"

"At this a gray-whiskered Lanstrum man turned round and yelled reproachfully at the shout, 'What on?' "—Tilt-Bits.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

HEALER DECLARES HE IS MOSES IN FLESH

TESTIFIES AGAINST RETURNING
TO CALIFORNIA ON MAIL
FRAUD CHARGE.

New York, June 13.—Declaring he is the "reincarnation of Moses" and the "King of Divine Healers," the Rev. Francis Schlatter today defended his activities as a healer in an effort to prevent his removal to Los Angeles to be tried on a Federal indictment charging use of the mails to defraud. He took the stand after several witnesses had testified before United States Commissioner Houghton that they had been miraculously cured by him.

Schlatter asserted he was born with the power of divine healing. He explained that he used a "blessed handkerchief" which he advertised would effect cures. "Only as John and Peter used blessed aprons."

Bishop August Schrader and the Rev. August Algard, of Oakland, Cal., who are wanted on the same charge, he described, respectively, as a "priest and ambassador of God," and his secretary. All three are incorporators of the Baptist Church of Oakland, which is not connected with any other denomination.

Schlatter admitted that he sent out letters asking for offerings because, he said, the "ravens will not feed us," but after living expenses are deducted whatever money remains is sent to the Oakland church.

The "healer" defended a newspaper published by the church of Oakland, and asserted that the publication in this organ of the imposition of the "curse of the 109th Psalm" upon Miss Adele D. Preiss for causing his arrest, was justified. This was printed, he said, by Bishop Schrader. The Rev. August Algard testified that an average of thirty persons a day were "healed" by "Father" Schlatter. The hearing was adjourned today until June 21 when a post-office inspector from Los Angeles will testify.

Land For Sale!

I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder at my farm one mile and best bidder at my farm one mile across on Saturday, June 24, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m. Will sell in 5, 10 and 20 acre lots. This is good farming land. A barn 44x44 feet. A house with stone chimney. Terms made known on day of sale.

L. B. LONEY,
4913 Route 4, Hartford, Ky.

THE HISTORY OF THE STARS AND STRIPES

Old Glory, as we know it, is the result of many changes. In the early days of the Revolution there were almost as many standards as there were commanders. Every man who raised a regiment of colonists seems to have designed a flag of his own fancy.

Most of these ancestors of the Stars and Stripes were copied upon the arms of the colony from which the revolutionary soldiers came. A month after the battle of Bunker Hill, Gen. Putnam displayed a red flag with the coat-of-arms of Connecticut.

Many of the revolutionary privateers adopted a flag bearing a mailed fist, grasping thirteen arrows. At Cambridge, 1776, Washington flew a flag with thirteen red and white stripes, such as the flag bears today, but with a reproduction by the blue field and stars.

The most famous of all the Con-

tinental flags, however, was the rattlesnake banner, with the motto, "Don't Trend on Me!" This was carried in many parts of the country.

Congress passed a resolution June 14, 1777, stating: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing the new constellation." The design may have been inspired by the Washington coat-of-arms which had both stars and stripes.

It was apparently the intent to add both a stripe and a star for every new State admitted, but in 1818 the number of states had increased to twenty and the flag was rapidly getting out of proportion. Congress altered the design to the style we now use.—Louisville Herald.

483 MORE BIRTHS THAN DEATHS IN YEAR 1915

The following preliminary report of Ohio county for the year 1915 has been received from the Kentucky State Board of Health:

State of Kentucky.
County of Ohio, population...27,830
Total birth...788
Total deaths...305
Birth rate per 1,000 population...28.3
Death rate per 1,000 population...11.0

Deaths by Ages.
1 year and under...48
1 to five years...21
65 years and over...100

Preventable Disease Deaths.
Tuberculosis of the lungs...41
Other tuberculosis...1
Pneumonia-Bronchitis-Pneumonia...26
Whooping Cough...1
Diphtheria-Croup...16
Scarlet Fever...2
Meningitis other than tubercular...3
Measles...3
Typhoid fever...7

Diarrhoea-enteritis (under 2 years)...7
Diarrhoea-enteritis (over 2 years)...7
Hookworm disease...0
Influenza (grippe)...4
Puerperal septicemia...1

Cancer and Violence.
Cancer...2
Violence...16
Pellagra...0

That's Different.

He was a very small boy, says Tilt-Bits. Paddy was his dog. Paddy was nearer to his heart than anything on earth. When Paddy met swift and hideous death on the turnpike road his mother trembled to break the news. But it had to be, and when he came home from school she told him simply:

"Paddy has been run over and killed."

He took it very quietly; finished his dinner with appetite and spirits unimpaired. All day it was the same. But five minutes after he had gone up to bed there echoed through the house a shrill and sudden lamentation. His mother rushed upstairs with solicitude and sympathy.

"Nurse says," he sobbed, "that Paddy has been run over and killed."

"But, dear, I told you that at dinner, and you didn't seem to trouble at all."

"No; but—but I didn't know you said Paddy. I—I thought you said daddy."

Regrettable.

Hostess (to Blank, who has been invited at the last moment to make a fourteenth)—It's so good of you to come. We should never have asked you if we hadn't been obliged.—Boston Transcript.

New Zealand has a waterfall, the Sutherland, which is 1,904 feet high.

KENTUCKY AVIATOR KILLED IN FLORIDA

SON-IN-LAW OF JUDGE E. C.
O'BREAR MEETS DEATH WHEN
MACHINE FALLS.

Stanford, Ky., June 12.—Lieut. R. C. Sautley, who was killed at the United States Aviation Station at Pensacola, Fla., today, was a native of this city being the youngest son of the late Judge M. C. Sautley and a member of a large and prominent family in this part of Kentucky.

After graduation from Annapolis, the young man served on the United States cruiser North Carolina, and upon his own application, was one of the first four naval officers selected to form the nucleus of the naval aviation corps.

Lieut. Sautley was 30 years old and survived by his wife who is a daughter of Judge E. C. O'Brien, of Frankfort; his mother, Mrs. Sillis Sautley, of this city, two brothers, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Itawan Sautley, of Sunbright, Tenn., and three sisters, Mrs. T. S. Webb, of Knoxville, Tenn., Mrs. S. M. Logan, of Midway, Ky., and Mrs. George L. Penny, of this city.

His brother, Rowan Sautley, left here tonight for Pensacola to accompany the body here, where it is expected the burial will be held.

Lieut. Sautley recently achieved distinction when he twice broke altitude records for the Navy Department. He grew to be one of the best known fliers in the service.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
Cora Thomasson, Plaintiff,
vs., Notice.
Charles Howley, et al, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the May term, 1916, in the above cause for the purpose of paying the cost of this action, together with the cost of this sale, and for the division of the proceeds among those who are entitled thereto, I will offer for sale by public outcry to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday the 3rd day of July, 1916, at about the hour of one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two certain tracts of land lying and being in Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:
Tract 1—On the north by the lands of James Ellis; on the east by the lands of Luke Easterday; on the south by the Hartford and Calhoun road; on the west by the lands of Joe Thomasson and Jack Russell, and containing about 37 acres.

Tract 2—On the north by the lands of Jake Shaver; on the east by the lands of Luke Easterday; on the south by the lands of James Ellis; and on the west by the lands of Joe Thomasson, and containing about 15 acres. Each tract will be sold separately.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained for further security. This June 14th, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.
Ernest Woodward, Barnes & Smith,
Attorneys. 50t3

ATLANTIC FLEET READY FOR "ANY EMERGENCY"

Washington, June 14.—"In every respect the shooting was the best the navy ever did." This sentence, taken from the re-

port of Vice Admiral Mayo on the recent target practice of the Atlantic fleet in Cuban waters and just made public by Secretary Daniels, forms the substance of the report, accompanied as it is by the Admiral's simultaneous declaration that the fleet is "ready for any emergency."

Secretary Daniels, following the practice of the Navy Department for many years, refused to give out the individual scores made by the ships, but he said the practice was undertaken at ranges never before attempted, and as a hint, of this, let it be known that hits were made at a range of 18,000 yards, or over ten statute miles.

Admiral Mayo, Mr. Daniels said, was also enthusiastic over the spirit shown by the entire personnel of the fleet, of all ranks. "They were always ready," he said, "and were quick to grasp new ideas, which they never failed to execute properly."

Regarding reports that there had been serious accidents to some of the heavy guns in the fleet, Mr. Daniels said the only ones had been the splitting of the hoops on two of the Michigan's 12-inch guns, and that the inner tube of one of the guns of similar caliber on the Arkansas had been slipped. The latter accident had been repaired on board ship.

"Later types of guns have locking rings," he said, "to prevent this sort of thing, and the Arkansas is now being fitted with them. Such accidents as these are no more than are to be expected during a long target practice, and they are discounted in advance. The recent maneuvers and practice put the guns to a more severe test than usual."

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

McLean Circuit Court.
Walter Scott and A. C. Harrison,
Assignees, etc., Plaintiffs,
vs.
W. E. Templeton, etc., Defendants.

The undersigned, G. H. Cary, Master Commissioner of the McLean Circuit Court, will, on Monday the 3d day of July, 1916, about one o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house in Hartford, Ky., sell upon a credit of six months, to the highest bidder, the following tract or parcel of land lying in Ohio county, Ky., and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a stake on the South side of the Hartford and Corral public road; thence S. 2 E. 31.75 ch. to a dead red oak, corner to Loney Miller; thence West 20.87 ch., to a stone, J. J. Bishop's corner, with two small hickories and white oak pointers; thence N. 1 E. 29.38 ch. to a stone on South side of said Hartford and Corral public road; thence N. 77 E. 7 ch., to a sweet gum; thence following said road N. 84 E. 6.70 ch., to a hickory; thence E. 6.93 ch., to the beginning, containing 63.97 acres.

Purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security, bearing six per cent interest from date until paid.

G. H. CARY,
Master Commissioner McLean Circuit Court.

Outweighed.

"Why do you drink strong likker, Mose?" asked the judge, who was sorry for the prisoner, having known him since boyhood.

"Yo' Hnoah," answered the negro, "hit's my wifo dat drives me to hit. Des ez long ez she wuz only a hundred an' ten pounds I was ez soher as yo' is, Judge. But ez soon ez she went over lato de two-hundred-pound class, an' could handle a flat-iron better dan me, dat's whea I took up gin, yo' Hnoah."—Case and Comment.